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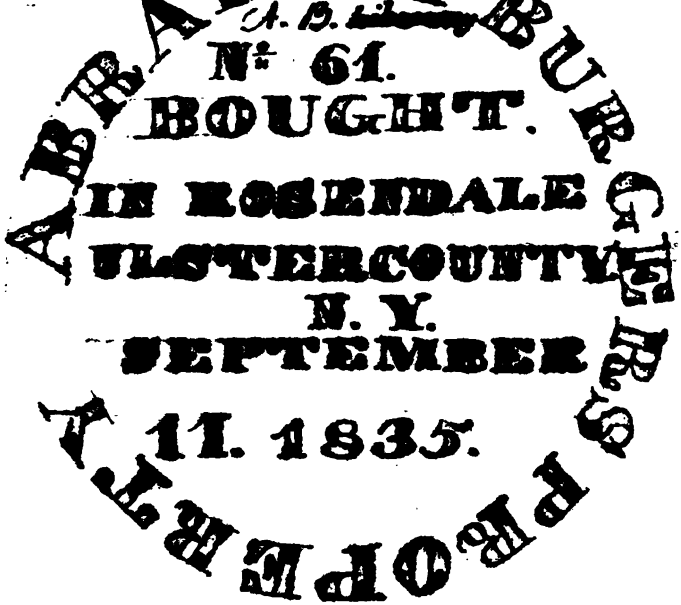

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ПУБЛИЧНАЯ ИСТОРИЧЕСКАЯ БИБЛИОТЕКА
ИМПЕРАТОРСКОЙ ВЫСОЧАЙШЕ УТВЕРЖДЕННОЙ
ПЕТРОВСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК
1893 г.

COBB'S

SPELLING BOOK,

BEING A

JUST STANDARD

FOR PRONOUNCING

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE;

CONTAINING

The Rudiments of the English Language, arranged in Catechetical Order; an Organization of the Alphabet; an Easy Scheme of Spelling and Pronunciation, intermixed with Easy Reading Lessons: to which are added, some Useful Tables, with the Names of Cities, Counties, Towns, Rivers, Lakes, &c. in the United States; and a list of the Proper Names contained in the New Testament, and pronounced according to the best authorities.

DESIGNED TO TEACH

THE ORTHOGRAPHY AND ORTHOEPY OF J. WALKER.

BY LYMAN COBB,

AUTHOR OF THE JUVENILE READERS, SCHOOL DICTIONARY, EXPOSITOR, EXPLANATORY ARITHMETICK, SEQUEL, NORTH AMERICAN READER, AND CIPHERING-BOOK, NOS. 1 & 2.

Examine thoroughly and impartially, then judge.

REVISED EDITION.

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KNOWLEDGE and FAME are gained not by surprise;
He that would win, must LABOUR for the prize;
'Tis thus the youth, from lisping A, B, C,
Attains, at length, a Master's high degree.

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PREFACE.

THE great and prominent objects of a Spelling-Book should be to aid the pupil in learning to spell, pronounce, and read the language with ease, accuracy, and precision.

To effect this most important object, a Spelling-Book should contain all, or nearly all, the most common and useful words of the language, properly classed, divided, pronounced, and accented, exhibiting throughout the different spelling lessons all the varieties of vowel and consonant sounds in the language, with their peculiarities accurately and minutely pointed out and explained.

This Spelling-Book contains about twice as many words in the different spelling lessons as any other, and nearly every primitive common word in the language. The great advantage of having a large and copious number of words in a Spelling-Book is, that nine-tenths, if not all, the children of our country obtain all their knowledge of orthography from the SPELLING-BOOK *only*; for, when they leave that book they attend to higher, though not more important studies, and almost invariably neglect spelling. Children scarcely ever consult a *Dictionary* for the orthography of a word but for its pronunciation and definition only; and hence the actual necessity of extensive and well selected classes of words in a Spelling-Book. Perhaps there is no branch of education by which the learned and illiterate are so readily and so generally distinguished, as that of spelling. So universal is the condemnation of bad spelling, among all classes of citizens, whether professional, mercantile, or mechanical, that no person, it is believed, can be found who would be willing to be identified with it. The subject of orthography, therefore, is of primary importance in the education of children, and should engage the attention of parents, and all teachers more especially, since it may fairly be assumed that *one third* of the whole time spent in acquiring a useful education, is devoted to this particular branch. The Author of this work is fully aware that many men of education and influence, consider the *Spelling-Book* as an unimportant volume, beneath their critical notice; and that the impression too generally prevails, that it is of but little consequence what book is first placed in the hands of the pupil. It is certainly of great importance that a correct and uniform system of language should be adopted in our country; and how is this to be done, if a correct foundation be not laid in the earliest stages of education?

The great importance of *classification* is not properly understood or appreciated by many teachers. Spelling is learned only by a repetition of the letters which compose a word until the *association* of them is impressed upon the mind; and, without this classification the words, which are pronounced so very differently from their orthography, and, of course, require a greater repetition to impress the association of the letters upon the mind, can not be so repeated to advantage. By *association* and *classification* we learn every thing; as the way from one place to another, by associating in the mind the objects which we pass: the appearance of a man's countenance brings things and circumstances to the mind which were associated with the countenance, and which had not been thought of from the time the countenance was seen, on a former occasion, until it is seen again. So in Spelling. We learn the orthography of a word by repeating the letters in connexion with their sounds, until their orthography, whether regular or irregular, is thoroughly impressed upon the mind. By the use of a book in which the words are properly classed, the teacher can *drill* or *exercise* his scholars on the classes of words of *difficult* orthography longer than on those which are of *easy* orthography. A systematick classification in spelling can not fail to aid the scholar in learning to read or enunciate readily.*

The improvements in the classification of the words in Spelling-Books, like all other improvements, have been *progressive*. Thus, for instance; in the first attempt of this kind the words were classed with regard to the number of letters in a word, if a monosyllable, or to the number of syllables in each word, if a dissyllable, trisyllable, or polysyllable, without any regard to the vowel or consonant sounds. In the second attempt the words were classed with regard to the vowel sounds, but no regard was paid to the peculiar consonant sounds: and in the third attempt the words are classed with regard not only to their accentuation, number of syllables, and vowel sounds, but also with regard to their consonant sounds. Hence it will be readily seen that in the order of improvements in Spelling-Books, the book in which all the varieties of vowel and consonant sounds are the most minutely and accurately classed and noted is the best book.

* See note to Teachers, page 17.

In the CLASSIFICATION of the different spelling lessons in the following work, great pains have been taken; and, the several lessons are so arranged throughout the book that the scholar will be led on *gradually* from easy to difficult spelling, in strict accordance with his natural progress and expanding capacities.

The Rudiments of the Language, or Principles of Pronunciation, are given, and all the peculiar vowel and consonant sounds are noted, and the *reasons* for each consonant *sound*, or its *silence*, are clearly and minutely pointed out. The form of question and answer has been adopted that the scholar may easily commit them to memory. The Alphabet is analytically arranged in lessons, so that a *part* of the letters may be learned at once, and that the practice of teaching the letters by course, all at *one lesson*, be abandoned.

The words in the different spelling lessons are in alphabetical arrangement from one figure to the next, which, as a reference to orthography and pronunciation, answers the same purpose as a Dictionary, for any one who is acquainted with the *classification* of the different spelling lessons in the book.

The Lessons from page 20 to 37, inclusive, comprise words of one, two, three, and four syllables, and which are easily spelled and pronounced from their containing only the long and short sounds of the vowels, without silent letters, or words which are subject to different pronunciation or accentuation, or words pronounced alike but spelled differently.

The Lessons from page 38 to 81, inclusive, contain words of one, two, three, and four syllables, comprising all the varieties of the *vowel* sounds, and *silent* letters, but no words subject to different pronunciation or accentuation, as *bow, conduct* &c. or words spelled differently and pronounced alike, as *ale, ail,* &c. Such words are all classed in the fifty-eighth chapter, pages 129, 130, &c., where their distinctive definitions are given; whereas, in other books, these words are promiscuously intermingled with other words throughout the book, causing great perplexity and embarrassment, both to scholar and teacher.

The Lessons from page 83 to 123, inclusive, contain words comprising all the varieties of the consonant and vowel sounds, so classed that the learner will be led on gradually from easy to the more difficult combinations of letters. Those words in which *cious, tious, sion, tion, ciate, tiate,* &c. occur, are separately classed, whereby the perplexity and uncertainty, arising from a promiscuous classification, as in other books, are avoided. The same may be said of that class of words which are subject to different accentuation or pronunciation, and those which are spelled differently and pronounced alike, and which in other works are intermingled throughout the various lessons; but which in this are classed, as on pages 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, &c., with their distinctive definitions. These lessons are also larger than those contained in any other Spelling-Book.

There are many *consonant* sounds classed and noted in this book, not noted in any previous Spelling-Book. All the words of the spelling lessons are so arranged in classes, that the pronunciation of each word can be readily known and learned; and no word is in a *wrong* lesson, or uselessly *repeated.*

Words which are *irregular* in their pronunciation, or do not belong in any of the preceding classes, containing two or more peculiar *consonant* sounds, are thrown together, with their pronunciation spelled, on pages 138, 139, 140, 141, and 142.

Words which are pronounced in an *improper* and *vulgar* manner, on pages 143, 144, and 145.

Words often spelled incorrectly, on page 145.

The Pauses and Marks are explained more fully than usual, and in question and answer, that they may more easily be committed to memory, and their uses and application known, on pages 149, 150, and 151.

The names of Places, Persons, and Scripture Proper Names, with their pronunciation noted, on pages 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, and 164.

The correctness and utility of this work are submitted to the candour of teachers and parents, believing that a fair and impartial comparison with other Spelling-Books, can not fail to secure to it a decided preference.

New York, April 13, 1835. LYMAN COBB.

RUDIMENTS OF

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Q. What is *Language?*

A. Language, in an unlimited sense, indicates all *sounds* or *characters*, by which one person declares his ideas or thoughts so as to be understood by another. *Language* is both *vocal* and *written*.

Q. What is *vocal Language?*

A. It is the expression of ideas by the human voice, called *articulate sounds*.

Q. What is an *articulate sound?*

A. It is an emission of the human voice, formed by the organs of speech, in pronouncing *letters*, *syllables*, and *words*, and constituting the *vocal Language*, which is addressed to the ear.

Q. What are *letters?*

A. Letters are the marks of sounds, and the rudiments of *written Language* which are presented to the eye.

Q. What is *written Language?*

A. It is composed of *letters*, *syllables*, and *words*, which represent *articulate sounds*.

Q. How many letters are there in the *English Language?*

A. Twenty-six; namely, *A a, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z.*

Q. What are these letters called, when taken together?

A. The *English Alphabet.*

Q. How is the *Alphabet* divided?

A. Into *vowels* and *consonants.*

Q. What is a *vowel?*

A. It is a simple articulate sound that can be perfectly uttered by itself, without the assistance of any other letter, as *a, e, o.*

Q. What is a *consonant?*

A. It is a letter which cannot be fully sounded without the help of a vowel; as *b, c, d,* which are expressed *be, ce, de.*

Q. Which are the *vowels?*

A. A, e, i, o, u. W is a vowel when it is immediately preceded by *a, e,* or *o,* in the same syllable. *Y* is always a vowel when it is in the middle or at the end of a syllable,

and sometimes at the beginning of a syllable, as in *ber yl, zeph yr.*

Q. How are the *consonants* divided?

A. Into *mutes, semi-vowels,* and *liquids.*

Q. What are the *mutes?*

A. They are such as emit no sound without a vowel, as *b, d, k, p, t,* and *c* and *g* hard.

Q. What are the *semi-vowels?*

A. They are such as emit a sound, without the concurrence of a vowel, as *f, j, s, v, x, z,* and *g* soft.

Q. What are the *liquids?*

A. They are such as flow into, or easily unite with the mutes and semi-vowels, as *l, m, n, r.*

Q. What is a *compound character?*

A. It is two *consonants* united, which represent a distinct simple sound, as *ch, sh.*

Q. How many are there?

A. Four; ch, sh, th, and *ng.*

Of the different sounds of the Vowels.

Q. How many sounds has A?

A. Eight; a long sound, as in *name;* a flat sound, as in *par;* a long broad sound, as in *salt;* a short sound, as in *glass;* a short broad sound, as in *wad;* the sound of *e* short, as in *any;* the sound of *i* short in the unaccented termination *age,* generally, as in *cabbage;* and sometimes the sound of *u* short when unaccented, as in *liar.*

Q. How many sounds has E?

A. Five; a long sound, as in *mete;* a short sound, as in *met;* the sound of *u* short, as in *her;* the sound of *a* long, as in *tete;* the sound of *i* short, as in *England.*

Q. How many sounds has I?

A. Five; a long sound, as in *fine;* a short sound, as in *fin;* the sound of *u* short, as in *bird;* the sound of *e* long, in words of French original, when accented, as in *caprice;* the sound of *e* short when followed by *r,* as in *virtue;* in many words ending in *ion,* &c. *i* is a *consonant,* and has the same sound that *y,* consonant, would have in the same situation, thus *mill-ion, pin-ion,* are pronounced *mil yun, pin yun,* &c. It should generally be pronounced like long weak *e,* when it ends an unaccented syllable.

Q. How many sounds has O?

A. Six; a long sound, as in *bone*; the long sound of broad *a*, as in *born*; the sound of broad *a* short, as in *loss*; the sound of *u* short, as in *come*; the sound of *oo* proper or slender, as in *move*; the sound of *oo* short, as in *wolf*.

Q. How many sounds has U?

A. Six; a long sound, as in *mule*; a short sound, as in *dun*; the sound of *oo* proper or slender, generally when preceded by *r*, as in *cruel*; the sound of *oo* short, or an obtuse sound, as in *bull*; the sound of *i* short, as in *busy*; the sound of *e* short, as in *bury*. *U*, or *eu*, at the beginning of words or syllables, when accented long, is pronounced as if *y* preceded it, as in *use, eunuch*, pronounced *yuse, yu-nuk*.

Q. How many sounds has W, when a vowel?

A. One, which is the same that *u* would have in the same situation, as in *now*, which is pronounced as if written *nou*. It is never a *vowel* at the beginning of a word or syllable.

Q. How many sounds has Y, when a vowel?

A. Three; a long sound, as in *defy*; a short sound, as in *hymn*; the sound of long weak *e*, generally, when it ends an unaccented syllable, unless it be immediately preceded by *f*, in which case it should be pronounced like long *i*, as in *glorify*. It should also be pronounced like long *i*, in the words *multiply, occupy, prophesy*.

All the preceding sounds of the vowels are represented by different figures in the following work. But the vowels have some irregular sounds, besides those already enumerated, which are not defined by figures. The words which contain them are classed together, in the fifty-ninth chapter, and their pronunciation accurately pointed out.

Of the Diphthongs.

Q. What is a *diphthong*?

A. It is the union of two *vowels*, pronounced by a simple impulse of the voice, so as only to make one syllable.

Q. How many kinds of diphthongs are there?

A. Two; *proper* and *improper*.

Q. What is a *proper* diphthong?

A. It is that in which both the *vowels* are sounded as *oi* in *oil*.

Q. How many *proper* diphthongs are there?

A. Four; *oi, oy, ou*, and *ow*, as in *oil, boy, loud, how*.

Q. What is an *improper* diphthong?

A. It is that in which but one of the *vowels* is sounded, as *ea*, in *heat*, *oa* in *load*.

Q. How many *improper* diphthongs are there?

A. Twenty-two; ae, ai, au, aw, ay, ea, ee, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ia, ie, io, oa, oe, oo, ua, ue, ui, uy.

In the following work, when the improper diphthongs are used, (all the *proper* diphthongs are sometimes *improper*, except *oy*,) the vowels which have no sound are printed in *Italick* characters; and those which are sounded, are printed in Roman characters, and their true sounds accurately pointed out by the figures.

Of the different sounds of the Consonants.

Q. How many sounds has B?

A. One, unvaried sound, at the beginning, middle, and end of words, as in *bake, number, rhubarb.* It is silent before *t* in the same syllable, as in *debt, debtor;* it is also generally silent after *m* in the same syllable, as in *lamb.*

Q. How many sounds has C?

A. Four; a hard sound like *k*, at the end of a syllable, and before *a, o, u, k, l, r*, and *t*, as in *flac cid, can, cot, cure, stick, clown, crag, tract;* a soft sound like *s*, before *e, i*, and *y*, as in *face, civil, mercy;* the sound of *sh* when it is immediately followed by *ea, ia, ie, io*, or *eou*, and is immediately preceded by the accent, either primary or secondary, as in *ocean, social, species, spacious, saponaceous*, pronounced *o-shun, so-shal, spe-shez, spa-shus, sap-o-na-shus;* the sound of *z*, in *discern, sacrifice, sice, suffice.* It is silent in *arbuscle, corpuscle, czar, czarina, endict, muscle, victuals.*

Q. How many sounds has D?

A. Three; its proper sound, as in *bold;* the sound of *dj* when it ends an accented syllable, and is followed by *u* long, as in *ed-u-cate*, pronounced *ed-ju-kate;* and sometimes the sound of *j*, as in *verdure*, pronounced *ver-jure.*

Words which end in *ed*, immediately preceded by *d* or *t*, have *ed* sounded distinctly, as in *bounded, pointed;* and likewise, when another syllable is added to the word, *ed* should be sounded distinctly, whether it be preceded by *d, t*, or not, as in *blessedness, designedly, deservedly*, &c. When words which end in *ed* are used as nouns or adjectives, the termination *ed* should sometimes be sounded distinctly, as in the following: A *learned* man; *Blessed* are they; The *learned;* The *wicked* people; The *wretched* man, &c. When the termination *ed* is immediately preceded by a vowel, or *b, g, l, m, n, r*, flat *th, v, z*, or *s*, if it be sounded like *z*, the *e* is suppressed, and the *d* is added to the foregoing syl-

lable, as in *delayed, defied, showed, sued, rubbed, lugged, rolled, aimed, rained, poured, breathed, saved, blazed, raised,* pronounced *delay'd, defi'd, show'd, su'd, rubb'd, lugg'd, roll'd, aim'd, rain'd, pour'd, breath'd, sav'd, blaz'd, raiz'd.* When the termination *ed* is immediately preceded by *c, f, k, p, s, x, ch, sh,* or *qu,* the *e* is suppressed, and the *d* is changed into *t,* as in the following, *faced, stuffed, cracked, tripped, passed, vexed, vouched, flushed, piqued,* pronounced *faste, stuft, crackt, tript, past, vekst, voucht, flasht, peekt.* These observations ought to be circumspectly observed by every one who wishes to read and pronounce correctly and politely.

It is silent in *handkerchief, handsel, handsome,* and in the first syllable of *stadtholder,* and *Wednesday,* and when it is followed by *g* in the same syllable, as in *badge.*

Q. How many sounds has F?

A. One, pure, unvaried sound at the beginning, middle, and end of words, except in *of,* in which it has the sound of *v,* pronounced *ov;* but when *of* is joined to the words *here, where, there,* the *f* retains its proper sound, as in *hereof, whereof, thereof. F* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has G?

A. Two; a hard sound at the end of syllables and words, and before *a, o, u, l,* and *r,* as in *gale, gone, gun, glue, grand;* a *soft* sound before *e, i,* and *y,* as in *gem, giant, gyre.* There are exceptions to this last sound, which are defined in the following work, that is, where *g* is hard before *e, i,* and *y.* It is always silent before *n* in the same syllable, as in *gnat, sign.*

Q. How many sounds has H?

A. One, which is no more than a forcible breathing before the succeeding vowel is pronounced, as in *horse.* It is always silent after *r,* as in *rhomb,* and at the end of a word preceded by a vowel, as in *ah, oh.*

Q. How many sounds has J?

A. One, and is perfectly uniform in its sound, which is that of *soft g,* except in *hallelujah,* in which it has the sound of *y. J* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has K?

A. One, which is that of hard *c.* It is always silent before *n,* as in *knife,* and after *c,* as in *publick.*

Q. How many sounds has L?

A. One, proper sound, as in *lame.* It is sometimes silent

before *f*, *m*, *v*, *k*, and d, as in *calf*, *calm*, *calve*, *walk*, *would*: *le*, at the end of words, has the sound of a weak *el*, as in *table*.

Q. How many sounds has M?

A. One, unchanged sound, as in *man*, except in *comptroller*, pronounced *kon-tro-lur*. *M* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has N?

A. Two; a simple and pure sound, as in *man*, *net*; a compound and mixed sound when it is followed by *k*, or hard *c*, in an accented syllable, as in *thank*, *uncle*, pronounced *thangk*, *ungkl*. It is silent at the end of a word when preceded by *l*, or *m*, as in *kiln*, *hymn*.

Q. How many sounds has P?

A. It always retains its proper sound, except in *clapboard*, and *cupboard*, in which it has the sound of *b*. It is always silent before *n*, and between *m* and *t*, and before *s* and *t*, at the beginning of words, as in *pneumaticks*, *ptisan*, *tempt*, *psalm*.

Q. How many sounds has Q?

A. One, which is that of *k*; it is always followed by *u*; and the *u*, in this situation, when not silent, is always pronounced like *w*, consonant, as in *queen*, pronounced *kween*. *Q* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has R?

A. Two; a rough sound, as in *river*; a smooth sound, as in *bard*: *re*, at the end of words, has the sound of a weak *er*, as in *acre*. *R* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has S?

A. Four; a sharp hissing sound, as in *sin*; a flat sound like *z*, as in *was*; the sound of *sh* when it is immediately preceded by the accent and another *s* or a liquid, and is immediately followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, as in *cas-sia*, *transient*, *expul-sion*, *ver-sion*; it sometimes has the sound of *sh* when followed by *u*, as in *censure*, *sensual*, *sure*, &c.; the sound of *zh* when preceded by a vowel and the accent, and followed by *ial*, *ier*, *ion*, or *ure*, as in *ambrosial*, *brasier*, *fusion*, *rasure*; and sometimes the sound of *zh* when preceded and followed by *u*, as in *usual*, *usury*, &c. It is silent in *aisle*, *isle*, *island*, *demesne*, *puisne*, *viscount*, *corps*.

Q. How many sounds has T?

A. Three; its proper sound, as in *time*; the sound of *sh* when it is immediately followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, and the accent either primary or secondary immediately precedes, as in *nuptial*, *patient*, *faction*, pronounced *nup-shal*, *pa-shent*, *fak-*

shun; the sound of *tsh* when followed by long *u* and the accent immediately precedes, as in *nature*, pronounced *na-tshure;* it also has the sound of *tsh* when preceded by *s* or *x*, and followed by *ia* or *io*, and the accent precedes, as in *fustian*, *mixtion*. It is silent when preceded by *s* and followed by *le* or *en*, as in *bustle*, *hasten ;* it is also silent in *bankruptcy*, *billetdoux*, *christmas*, *eclat*, *hautboy*, *mortgage ;* and when it is followed by *ch* in the same syllable, as in *match*, *watch*, &c.

Q. How many sounds has V ?

A. One, its proper sound, which is that of flat *f*, as in *vile*. It is silent in one word only, which is *sevennight*, pronounced *sennit*.

Q. How many sounds has W when a consonant ?

A. One, which is nearly that of *oo*, as in *water ; w* before *h*, is pronounced as if it were written after it, as in *what*, pronounced *hwat*. *W* is always a consonant when it begins a word or syllable, or when it is immediately preceded by *d*, *s*, *t*, or *th*, as in *dwarf*, *swing*, *twine*, *thwack*. It is always silent before *r*, as in *wrap*.

Q. How many sounds has X ?

A. Three ; a sharp sound like *ks* when it ends a syllable with the accent on it, either primary or secondary, or when the accent is on the next syllable, if it begin with any consonant except *h*, as in *exercise*, *expense ;* a flat sound like *gz* when followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel, or with *h*, as in *exist*, *exhort*, except in compound words, in which the primitive ends in *x*, as *relaxation*, *taxation*, *vexation*, &c. to which we may add the simples in our language, *doxology*, *proximity ;* the sound of *z*, at the beginning of Greek names, as in *Xenophon*, *Xerxes*.

Q. How many sounds has Y when a consonant ?

A. One, which is nearly that of *ee*, as in *youth*.

Q. How many sounds has Z ?

A. Two ; its proper sound, as in *zone ;* the sound of *zh* when preceded by a vowel and followed by *ier* or *ure*, and the accent precedes, as in *glazier*, *azure*.

Of the different sounds of the Compound Characters.

Q. How many sounds has *ch* ?

A. Three ; the sound of *tsh* in words of *English origin*, as in *chin ;* the sound of *sh* when immediately preceded by the liquids *l* or *n*, as in *milch*, *pinch*, pronounced *milsh*, *pinsh*, and in words derived from the *French*, as in *machine*, pronounced

masheen; the sound of *k* in words of *Greek* or *Hebrew origin*, as in *echo*. It is silent in *drachm*, *schism*, *yacht*.

Q. How many sounds has *sh*?

A. One, its proper sound, as in *shad*.

Q. How many sounds has *th*?

A. Two; a sharp sound, as in *thank*, *think*; a flat sound, as in *this*, *that*; the *h* is sometimes silent, as in *asthma*, *isthmus*, *phthisick*, *phthisical*, *Thames*, *Thomas*, *thyme*.

Q. How many sounds has *ng*?

A. Two; a sharp or nasal sound, as in *sing*; a flat sound like *nj* when followed by *e* at the end of a word or syllable, as in *arrange*, *arrangement*; in some words it is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled, as in *anger*, *angle*, *singular*; it should always have its sharp sound when at the end of a word, as in *reading*, not *readin*.

Of the Combinations.

Q. What is a *combination*?

A. It is two consonants united, which represent a certain sound, as *gh*, *ph*.

Q. How many are there?

A. Three; *gh*, *ph*, and *sc*.

Q. How many sounds has *gh*?

A. One, which is that of *f*, as in *cough*, except in *hough*, *lough*, *shough*, pronounced *hok*, *lok*, *shok*; at the beginning of words, the *h* is always silent, as in *ghost*; and sometimes at the end of words, as in *burgh*; the *g* and *h* are both sometimes silent in the middle and at the end of words, as in *right*, *high*.

Q. How many sounds has *ph*?

A. One, which is that of *f*, as in *prophet*, except in *Stephen* and *nephew*, in which it has the sound of *v*; in *diphthong* and *triphthong*, the first *h* is silent; the *p* and *h* are both silent in *phthisick*, *phthisical*.

Q. How many sounds has *sc*?

A. Three; the sound of *s* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as in *scene*, *science*, *scythe*; the sound of *sk* before *a*, *o*, *u*, and *r*, as in *scale*, *scorn*, *scull*, *scrap*; the sound of *sh* when followed by *ie* or *io*, and the accent immediately precedes, as in *conscience*, *conscious*.

Q. What sound should *a* always have in the diphthong *au* when unaccented?

A. A long broad sound.

Q. What sound should *a* always have in the diphthong *aw*?

A. A long broad sound.

Q. What sound should *w* generally have in the diphthong *ew*?

A. The sound of *u* long.

Key to the Pronunciation of the following Work.

Long.

1 1 1
a, as in *fate, ga ger.*
1 1 1
e, as in *me, mete.*
1 1 1
ee, as in *meet, feet.*
1 1 1
i, as in *time, ti tle.*
1 1 1
o, as in *no, no tice.*
1 1 1
oo, as in *door, floor.*
1 1 1
u, as in *tune, mu sick.*
1 1 1
eu, as in *few, new.*
1 1 1
y, as in *dry, de fy.*

Flat A.

2 2 2
a, as in *far, fa ther.*

Broad A long.

3 3 3
a, as in *hall, wa ter.*
3 3 3
a, as in *dawn, daw ter.*

Short.

4 4 4
a, as in *hat, glass.*
4 4 4
e, as in *men, ten ant.*
4 4 4
i, as in *tin, tim ber.*
4 4 4
u, as in *run, but ter.*
4 4 4
y, as in *hymn, sym bol.*

Broad A short.

5 5
a, as in *wad, wan der.*
5 5 5
o, as in *cost, mod ern.*

Oo proper or slender.

6 6 6
oo, as in *book, gloom y.*
6 6 6
o, as in *move, a do.*
6 6 6
u, as in *rule, ac cuse.*

Oo short.

7 7 7
oo, as in *good, wood.*
7 7 7
o, as in *wolf, would.*
7 7 7
u, as in *bull, bull ion.*

U short.

8 8
e, as in *her.*
8 8 8
i, as in *bird, third.*
8 8 8
o, as in *love, con duit.*
8 8 8
oo, as in *blood, flood.*

A long.

9 9 9
e, as in *veil, prey.*

E long.

10 10 10
i, as in *shire, ca price.*

E short.

11 11 11
i, as in *girl, vir gin.*

Diphthongs.

Oi.

oi oi
oi, as in *voice, noise.*

Oy.

oy oy
oy, as in *toy, cloy.*

Ou.

ou ou
ou, as in *out, loud.*

Ow.

ow ow
ow, as in *bow, how.*

Elucidation of the Preceding Key.

Q. What does a figure or number placed over a vowel represent?

A. It represents a certain sound.

Q. What does figure 1 represent?

A. It represents the long sound of *a*, *e*, *ee*, *i*, *o*, *oo*, *u*, *w*, and *y*.

Q. What does figure 2 represent?

A. It represents the flat sound of *a*, as in *far*.

Q. What does figure 3 represent?

A. It represents the sound of broad *a* long, as in *fall*; the sound of broad *a* long made by *o*, as in *nor*.

Q. What does figure 4 represent?

A. It represents the short sound of *a*, *e*, *i*, *u*, and *y*.

Q. What does figure 5 represent?

A. It represents the short sound of broad *a*, as in *wad*; the short sound of broad *a* made by *o*, as in *loss*.

Q. What does figure 6 represent?

A. It represents the sound of *oo* proper or slender, as in *moon*; the sound of *oo* proper made by *o*, as in *move*; the sound of *oo* proper made by *u*, as in *rule*.

Q. What does figure 7 represent?

A. It represents the sound of *oo* short, as in *good*; the sound of *oo* short made by *o*, as in *wolf*; the sound of *oo* short made by *u*, as in *bull*.

Q. What does figure 8 represent?

A. It represents the sound of *u* short made by *e*, as in *her*; the sound of *u* short made by *i*, as in *bird*; the sound of *u* short made by *o*, as in *love*; the sound of *u* short made by *oo*, as in *blood*.

Q. What does figure 9 represent?

A. It represents the sound of *a* long made by *e*, as in *veil*, *prey*.

Q. What does number 10 represent?

A. It represents the sound of *e* long made by *i*, as in *shire*, *caprice*.

Q. What does number 11 represent?

A. It represents the sound of *e* short made by *i*, as in *girl*, *virtue*.

Q. How are *diphthongal* sounds defined?

A. By the *diphthongs* being placed over them, whenever they occur in the chapters.

Q. How are the silent letters distinguished?

A. By being printed in *Italick* characters.

Q. What sound has *s* when printed in *Italick*?

A. The sound of *z*, as in *refuse*, pronounced *refuze*.

In the following work, when the vowel *e* ends a word or syllable, and is preceded by a consonant, and printed in a Roman character, it serves to lengthen the preceding vowel in that syllable, as in *abate, confinement, seduce,* &c.; but in all other cases when it ends a syllable it is printed in *Italick*. When *c* ends a word or syllable, and is printed in an *Italick* character, immediately preceded by *c* or *g*, the *c* should be pronounced like *s*, and the *g* should have its soft sound, as in *notice*, *orange*, pronounced *notis, orinj*.

N. B. In the chapters of the following work, which are intended for spelling lessons, *d, t, s*, and *z*, have their proper sounds, unless otherwise defined; *g* has its soft sound before *e, i*, and *y*, unless otherwise defined by note or reference; *ch* has the sound of *tsh*, unless otherwise defined by reference. The different sounds of *th* are also defined; *bh, dh, f, ll, ss*, &c. are all printed in Roman characters, notwithstanding one letter alone would be sufficient to express the sound.

Of Letters, Syllables, Words, and Sentences.

Q. What do *letters* form?

A. *Syllables*, syllables form *words*, and words form *sentences*, which compose a discourse.

Q. What is a *syllable*?

A. It is a distinct sound uttered with a single impulse of the voice, and making a part of a word, or a word, as *an, man*.

Q. What is a word of one *syllable* called?

A. A *monosyllable*; a word of two syllables is called a *dissyllable*; a word of three syllables is called a *trisyllable*; a word of four or more syllables, is called a *polysyllable*.

Q. How many kinds of words are there?

A. *Four*; *primitive, derivative, simple*, and *compound*.

Q. What is a *primitive* word?

A. It is a word which is not derived; but constitutes a radical stock, from which other words are derived, as *man, hope, charm*.

Q. What is a *derivative* word?

A. It is a word which is formed of the primitive, and some different termination, or an additional syllable, as *manful, hopeful, charming, hopes, charms*.

Q. What is a *simple* word?

A. It is a word which cannot be divided without destroying the sense, as *man, child*.

Q. What is a *compound* word?

A. It is a word which is formed of two *simple* words, as *chimney-piece, ink-stand*.

Q. What is *spelling*?

A. It is the art of expressing *words* by their proper *letters*; or of rightly dividing *words* into *syllables*.

Of Accent, Emphasis, and Cadence.

Q. What is *accent?*

A. It is a forcible stress of voice on a *letter* or *syllable*, in order to distinguish it from other *letters or syllables* in the same word. If it fall on a *vowel*, the sound of the *vowel* is
1
prolonged, as in *ba ker:* if it fall on the *consonant*, the sound
4
of the preceding vowel is short, as in *hab it.* *Accent* is either *primary* or *secondary.* Primary accent is that which distinguishes one syllable or letter from the rest. Secondary accent is a less forcible stress of voice than the primary, which we frequently place on another syllable, in words of three or more syllables, in order to pronounce it more distinctly and forcibly than we do the unaccented syllables.

Q. What is *emphasis?*

A. It is a peculiar stress of voice, which is laid on a particular word or words in a sentence, in order to distinguish them from the rest of the words in the sentence, on account of their importance.

Q. What is *cadence?*

A. It is a depression or modulation of the voice in reading or speaking, which generally occurs at the end of the sentence.

As Orthography is the first step to all sciences, but more particularly to the English Language, it is highly important that a just knowledge of it should be attained by the student before he proceeds to the higher branches of education. This part of an education is evidently too much neglected in our common schools; teachers, whether acquainted with it or not, are apt to think it of but little importance, and pass precipitately from it to other lessons; but this is certainly injudicious: a building cannot be elegant and permanent, unless erected on a good foundation. I have, therefore, as I trust, made an appropriate selection of questions and answers in Orthography for my young friends, and I sincerely hope they will pay that attention to them, which is justly due to the subject.

Teachers should frequently exercise their pupils in the foregoing questions, so that they may be enabled to acquire a correct knowledge of the rudiments of the Language; which is the foundation, and most essential part of literature.

RULES FOR SPELLING

The Plurals of Nouns, Participles, Present Tense and Preterit of Verbs, the Comparative and Superlative Degrees of Adjectives.

I. Those words which end with y preceded by a consonant, change the y to *i*, as *duty, duties; marry, marries; guaranty, guaranties; hurry, hurried; happy, happier, happiest.* In the present or imperfect Participle the y is retained, that *i* may not be doubled, as *marrying, hurrying.*

II. When y is preceded by a vowel, it should not be changed in the Plurals, Participles, Present Tense, and Preterit, as *joys, moneys, attorneys, valleys, delays, pays, journeying, journeyed, cloyed;* except in *lay, pay,* and *say,* which are formed *laid, paid, said.*

III. Those words which end with y, preceded by a consonant, upon assuming an additional syllable beginning with a consonant, generally change *y* to *i*, as *merry, merriment; happy, happiness.* But when *y* is preceded by a vowel, it is seldom changed, as *joyful, enjoyment.*

IV. Monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, which end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant, when they take another syllable beginning with a vowel, as *run, running, admit, admitting, refer, referred.* But if a diphthong precede, or the accent is on the preceding syllable, the consonant remains single, as *rain, raining, toil, toiling, differ, differing, benefit, benefited, prohibit, prohibited, cleaner, cleanest;* except the letter *l*, which is generally doubled, whether the accent be on the last syllable or not, as *travel, travelling, traveller; rival, rivalling, rivalled,* &c., and *p* in the words *worshipper worshipping,* and *worshipped.*

TO TEACHERS.

The practice of teaching a child to read before he is familiar with the orthography and pronunciation of words, is productive of great injury, and tends to retard rather than facilitate *correct* reading. No child should attempt to read until he is able to call or pronounce, at sight, the words most commonly met with in composition; and, this can be more easily acquired by reading words in a judicious and analogical classification in a Spelling-Book, than in detached reading lessons.

The teacher should practise the method of requiring the scholars to pronounce the words in each spelling column, at sight, as a *certain* way to make good readers; for if a child be required to read or pronounce words, at sight, in a *reading* lesson before he has learned to sound or pronounce them *separately* in a *spelling* column, at sight, he will hesitate; and, in most cases be confirmed in the habit of stammering.

Reading is the enunciation or pronouncing of words by syllables; and, therefore, each syllable in a word should be as distinctly enunciated or pronounced, as if the whole lessons were composed of monosyllables. Hence the importance of enunciating words at sight in spelling columns. Unless children do acquire a correct and distinct enunciation of each syllable in spelling columns, they rarely, if ever, acquire it in after life; for in the practice of reading, the pauses, emphases, cadences, &c. occupy all, or nearly all, their attention.

A thorough knowledge of spelling and pronunciation can be obtained only by a continual repetition of the letters and their sound, until the *association* of the letters is deeply impressed upon the mind.

This practice the Author pursued for years, while engaged in the business of teaching, with results entirely satisfactory; and his experience emboldens

ORGANIZATION OF THE ALPHABET.

Roman Letters.		Italick Letters.	
LESSON I.		LESSON I.	
A	a	*A*	*a*
E	e	*E*	*e*
I	i	*I*	*i*
O	o	*O*	*o*
U	u	*U*	*u*
LESSON II.		LESSON II.	
B	b	*B*	*b*
C	c	*C*	*c*
D	d	*D*	*d*
P	p	*P*	*p*
T	t	*T*	*t*
V	v	*V*	*v*
Z	z	*Z*	*z*
be ce de pe te ve ze.			
LESSON III.		LESSON III.	
G	g	*G*	*g*
J	j	*J*	*j*
K	k	*K*	*k*
Q	q	*Q*	*q*
je ja ka ku.			
LESSON IV.		LESSON IV.	
F	f	*F*	*f*
L	l	*L*	*l*
M	m	*M*	*m*
N	n	*N*	*n*
R	r	*R*	*r*
S	s	*S*	*s*
ef el em en ar es.			
LESSON V.		LESSON V	
H	h*	*H*	*h*
W	w†	*W*	*w*
X	x‡	*X*	*x*
Y	y‖	*Y*	*y*

* aitch, † double yu, ‡ eks, ‖ wi.

CHAPTER I.

Lesson I.

ba	da	pa	ta	va	za
be	de	pe	te	ve	ze
bi	di	pi	ti	vi	zi
bo	do	po	to	vo	zo
bu	du	pu	tu	vu	zu

Lesson II.

ga	ka	ja	fa	ha	la
	ke	je	fe	he	le
	ki	ji	fi	hi	li
go	ko	jo	fo	ho	lo
gu	ku	ju	fu	hu	lu

Lesson III.

ca	ma	na	ra	sa	wa
	me	ne	re	se	we
	mi	ni	ri	si	wi
co	mo	no	ro	so	wo
cu	mu	nu	ru	su	wu

Lesson IV.

by	dy	py	ty	vy	zy
ky	jy	fy	hy	ly	my
ny	ry	sy	wy		

Lesson V.

ab	ad	ap	at	av	az
eb	ed	ep	et	ev	ez
ib	id	ip	it	iv	iz
ob	od	op	ot	ov	oz
ub	ud	up	ut	uv	uz

Lesson VI.

ag	ak	af	al	ac	am
eg	ek	ef	el	ec	em
ig	ik	if	il	ic	im
og	ok	of	ol	oc	om
ug	uk	uf	ul	uc	um

Lesson VII.

an	ar	as	ax
en	er	es	ex
in	ir	is	ix
on	or	os	ox
un	ur	us	ux

Lesson VIII.

bla	pla	gla	fla
ble	ple	gle	fle
bli	pli	gli	fli
blo	plo	glo	flo
blu	plu	glu	flu

Lesson IX.

cla	sla	bra	dra
cle	sle	bre	dre
cli	sli	bri	dri
clo	slo	bro	dro
clu	slu	bru	dru

Lesson X.

pra	tra	gra	fra
pre	tre	gre	fre
pri	tri	gri	fri
pro	tro	gro	fro
pru	tru	gru	fru

Lesson XI.

cra	sta	spa	sca
cre	ste	spe	
cri	sti	spi	
cro	sto	spo	sco
cru	stu	spu	scu

Lesson XII.

sha	cha	swa	tha
she	che	swe	the
shi	chi	swi	thi
sho	cho	swo	tho

Lesson XIII.

spla	spra	pha	qua
sple	spre	phe	que
spli	spri	phi	qui
splo	spro	pho	quo

Lesson XIV.

chy	dry	fry	gly	sky
quy	shy	spy	sty	try
thy	sply	spry	stry	swy
ce		ge		sce
ci		gi		sci

CHAPTER II.

NOTE. *A figure placed over the first word of a column, shows the sound of the vowel in all the words that follow in that column.*

LESSON I.

4	4	4	4	4
cab	bed	bid	bag	big
had	fed	did	cag	dig
lad	ted	hid	fag	fig
mad	web	lid	lag	pig
sad	wed	rid	rag	wig

LESSON II.

4	4	4	4
can	men	fan	map
man	hen	ran	lap
pan	den	tan	sap
van	ten	dan	tap
ban	wen	pen	cap

LESSON III.

4	4	5	5	5
bit	bug	fog	mop	rob
hit	mug	log	fop	crop
pit	lug	hog	top	got
flit	tug	dog	hop	not
wit	dug	bog	lop	lot
fit	rug	mob	sop	hot

LESSON IV.

1	4	4	4
bind	band	mend	damp
find	land	bend	camp
kind	hand	lend	lamp
mind	sand	send	vamp

LESSON V.

4	4	4	4
bent	best	brim	pump
lent	pest	trim	trump
rent	heat	skim	lump
tent	lest	swim	hump
went	rest	grim	stump

LESSON VI.

4	4	4	4
brad	belt	glut	smut
clad	melt	grub	drub
glad	felt	shut	club
shad	pelt	milt	hilt
brag	jilt	drab	scab
drag	slut	crab	shed
flag	blab	chub	bled

LESSON VII.

1	1	1	1
dote	date	tile	dine
note	fate	mice	pine
vote	prate	dice	fine
bone	hate	nice	wine
tone	tame	file	wide
hone	lame	bile	bide
cone	mate	pile	side
zone	fade	vile	vice

LESSON VIII.

1	1	1	1
cage	dale	name	bold
wage	gale	fame	gold
page	same	dame	sold
rage	stale	came	fold
ape	mace	rive	hope
cape	lace	hive	rope
rape	face	five	pope
tape	trace	drive	slope

LESSON IX.

1	1	1
slime	blade	slice
prime	shave	twine
crime	trade	swine
chime	blame	shine
space	shame	brine
grace	broke	slave
brace	smoke	save
chase	poke	grave
shake	choke	brave
make	spice	wake
take	price	craze

Lesson X.

1	1	4	4
lure	shape	crush	raft
pure	stage	plush	ram
tune	rave	flush	rang
wipe	shade	blush	mast
mute	age	tusk	mint
mine	trite	hush	plant
nine	tripe	clump	cramp

1	1	4	4
vine	snipe	desk	sang
slate	gripe	pant	rim

Lesson XI.

5	5	5
clog	frog	shed
stop	clod	cog
flog	plod	cot
nod	rod	rot

CHAPTER III.

Easy words of two syllables, accented on the first.

N. B. If the stress of voice fall on a vowel, the sound of the vowel is consequently long, and is marked by figure 1. If the stress of voice fall on a consonant, the sound of the preceding vowel is consequently short, and is marked by figure 4.

No figures are placed over the vowels in unaccented syllables; it ought to be observed, however, that in unaccented syllables, almost all vowels are, generally, pronounced like *i* and *u* short.

er, is pronounced *ur*, *tu tor*, *tu tur*;
er, is pronounced *ur*, *o ver*, *o vur*;
ar, is pronounced *ur*, *li ar*, *li ur*;
et, is pronounced *it*, *fer ret*, *fer rit*.

The figures are placed over the vowels of the accented syllables, and one figure denotes the sound of the vowels in the syllables which are thus placed under that figure, or which follow in that column, until another figure occurs.

1	1	1	1	1
A ged	bo ny	clo ver	fi nis*	dro ver
a gent	brave ly	co gent	di al	du el
a pex	bri er	co lon	di et	du el
a pril	bri ny	co ma	di ver	du ly
ba by	ca di	cra zy	dole ful	du ty
ba ker	ca lif	cri er	do nor	e dile
ba sis	ca per	cri sis	do tal	e gret
bi as	ca ret	cu bick	do ter	e ra
bi ped	ca ter	cu bit	dra ma	fa tal
bla ded	ce dar	de cent	dra per	fa ted
bla zer	ci der	de ist	dri er	fe male
bo lus	cli ent	de mon	dri ver	fe ver

* Those words which are used by our best writers and speakers, but are not in Walker's large Dictionary, have an asterisk placed after them, whenever they occur in the following work.

A	B	E	F	J
fi nal	ba bel	e yer	ri der	stra ta
fi nite	be bena	pa cer	ripe ly	stra tum
fla my	la dy	pa gan	ri ot	stri king
fli er	la dent	pa pal	si val	stu ver
flo ral	la va	pe per	se mate	stu dent
flo rat	la ver	pa pist	se py	stu pid
flu ent	la zy	pe ver	se ver	stu per
flu id	le gal	pe dal	se cred	su et
fo cus	li bel	pe nal	se ge	te king
fo rum	li ons	pe tal	se tan	tome ly
fra mer	lo cal	pi ca	se ving	to per
fri ar	lu brick	pi per	se cret	te por
fru gal	lu cent	pli ant	se rum	ti dy
fu cus	lu cid	plu my	sha dy	ti ler
fu el	lu nar	plu ral	sha ker	ti ling
fu mid	lu rid	po em	sha ver	time ly
fu my	ma jor	po et	she ving	to paz
fu ry	ma ker	po ker	shi ny	to per
ga la	ma trix	po lar	si lent	to ry
gi ant	ma trom	po nent	si nus	to tal
glo ry	ma zy	po ny	si zer	tra der
gra tis	mi ry	po ry	si zy	tri ad
gra ver	mo dal	po tent	sla ter	tri al
gra vy	mo dus	pre tor	sli my	tri gon
gro cer	mo ment	pro em	sli ver	tri pal
gru el	mo pus	pu ny	smo ker	tro ver
ha ter	mu cid	pu pil	smo ky	tu lip
ha tred	mu ral	pu tid	sna ky	tu mid
he ro	na dir	pu trid	so ber	tu mult
ho ral	na ked	qua ker	so fa	tume ful
hu man	na vy	qua ver	so lar	tu nick
i cy	ne gro	que ry	so lo	tu tor
i rie	no cent	qui et	spi cy	va cant
i tem	no ted	quo ta	spi der	va cate
i vy	o bit	ra cer	spi nal	va grant
ja cent	o men	ra kish	spi ny	va ry
ja lap	o pal	re al	spi ral	ve nal
ju rat	o ral	re bus	spi ry	vi and
ju rer	o val	re cent	sto ick	vi brate
ju ry	o ver	re gal	sto ny	vi per
ka li	o vert	re gent	stu ry	vi tal

1	2	3	4	5
vo cal	ban ter	cam el	clin ick	dust y
vo lant	bap tist	cam let	clus ter	ed der
vo ter	bar on	can cel	clut ter	ed dy
wa fer	bar rel	can cer	craft y	el der
wa ger	bar ren	can did	crust y	em blem
wa ry	bas set	can dy	cul ly	em met
wa ver	bat ter	can ter	cul prit	en ter
wa vy	bav in	cant ic	cum ber	ent try
wi ly	bel dam	can to	cun ni	en vy
wi ry	bend er	can ton	cur dy	ep ick
wo ful	bet ty	cap ter	cur rent	er rant
za ny	bev el	car at	cur ry	ev er
4	bev y	car ol	cur sed	fab rick
ab bot	bid der	car ret	cus tom	fac tor
ac me	big ot	car ry	cut lar	fag ot
ac rid	bil let	cas sock	cut ter	fan cy
ac tor	bit ter	cat mint	dal ly	fel on
ad der	blab ber	cav il	dan ger	fen ny
ad it	blad der	ben ic	dap per	fend er
ad vent	bles sed	ben tal	den tal	fen nel
af ter	bles sing	chaf fy	den tist	fen ny
ag ent	blis ter	chan nel	des pot	fer ry
al gid	blub ber	chant er	dex ter	fes tal
al um	blun der	chap el	dic tate	fes ter
am ber	blus ter	chap let	dif fer	fet ter
an el	bran dy	chap man	dim ly	fif ty
an il	bras sy	chap ter	din ner	fil let
an tick	brim per	chil ly	dip per	fil my
an vil	bur net	cin der	dip tick	fil ter
ar id	burn ing	cit y	dis tant	fin ny
as pen	bur nish	civ et	dit ty	fis cal
as per	bur rel	civ il	diz zy	fit ly
at las	bus tard	clv il	drag net	fit ment
at om	but ler	clap per	drag on	flag on
ax is	but ment	clar et	dres ser	flan nel
bad ly	but ter	clas per	drum mer	flut ter
bal lad	bux om	clas sick	duc at	flunt y
bal last	cab in	clas sis	dul cet	flip pant
ban dit	cal id	clat ter	dul ly	flur ry
ban ish	cal lat	clem ent	dun ner	flus ter
ban ner	cam ber	clev er	dusk y	flut ter

4	4	4	4	4
fran tick	gut ter	lan cet	man ly	pas tor
frit ter	hab it	land ed	man na	pat ent
ful gent	ham let	lap pet	mar ry	pel let
fun nel	ham mer	lat ter	mas sy	pen man.
fun ny*	hamp er	lem ma	mat in	pen ny
fur ry	hand ed	lem on	mat ter	pep per
fus ty	han dy	lend er	max im	per ry
gad der	hap ly	len til	mel on	pes ter
gal lon	hap py	len tor	mem ber	pet ty
gal lop	har ry	lep er	mend er	pil fer
gam mon	hat ter	let ter	men tal	pil lar
gam ut	hec tick	lev el	mer it	pip pin
gan der	hec tor	lil y	mer ry	pis tol
gan za	hel met	lim ber	mes lin	pis ton
gar ret	help er	lim bo	mil ler	pit y
gel ly	her ring	lim it	mim ick	plan et
gen der	hil ly	lim ner	min im	plant er
gen et	hunt er	lim pid	mint er	plat ter
gen try	hur ry	lim pit	min um	plen ty
gib bet	husk y	lin den	mit ten	plev in
gin ger	in bred	lin en	mul let	plum met
gip sy	in dex	lin net	mun dane	plun der
glad ly	in fant	lin tel	mun dick	pres to
glas sy	in got	lit ter	mur der	prim er
glim mer	in land	liv er	mur mur	print er
glit ter	in let	liv id	musk y	priv et
graft er	in ly	liv ing	mus ter	priv y
gram mar	in mate	liz ard	must y	pub lick
grap nel	in ner	lum ber	mut ter	pul vil
gras sy	in stant	lump y	nap kin	pup pet
grav el	in step	lus ty	nap py	pup py
grim ly	jab ber	mad am	nas ty	put ty
grit ty	jas per	mad ly	nev er	rab id
grum ly	jest er	mad man	num ber	raf ter
gul let	jun to	mag got	pal lid	ral ly
gul ly	just ly	mag net	pam per	ram mer
gum my	kel son	mal let	pan der	ram part
gun ner	ken nel	mam mon	pan try	ran dom
gus set	kim bo	man date	pap py	rant er
gus to	lad der	man drake	par rot	rap id
gus ty	lam bent	man ful	par ry	rav in

4	4	4	4	4
rec tor	shat ter	splin ter	tan gent	turn pike
rel ick	shel ly	stag nant	tan ner	ug ly
rel ish	shel ter	stag nate	tas sel	ul cer
rem nant	shil ling	stam mer	tat ter	um ber
ren der	shiv er	stand ard	tel ler	um pire
ren net	sig nal	stig ma	tem per	up per
ril let	sil ly	stin gy	ten ant	ur gent
ring let	sil ver	stud y	ten der	ut most
riv er	sim mer	stump y	ten don	ut ter
riv et	sim per	stur dy	ten dril	vamp er
run ner	sim ply	sub urb	ten et	vap id
run net	sin ful	sud den	ten nis	vas sal
rus set	sin ner	suf fer	ten on*	vast ly
rust y	sis ter	sul len	ten ter	vel lum
sal ad	sit ting	sul ly	tes tate	vel vet
sal ly	six ty	sul tan	test ed	vend er
sal ver	skil let	sul try	tes ty	ven om
sal vo	skip per	sum mer	tet ter	ver y
san dal	slan der	sum mit	til ler	ves sel
sand y	slav er	sum mon	tim brel	ves tal
sap id	slen der	sun set	tin der	vic ar
sap py	slip per	sup per	tin man	vic tim
sat in	slum ber	sur ly	tin ner	vic tor
scant y	smat ter	tab by	tin sel	vil la
scat ter	spat ter	tab id	tip pet	vis ta
seg ment	spav in	tab let	tip sy	viv id
sel dom	spig ot	tab ret	tram mel	vul gar
self ish	spin ner	tal ent	trust y	win ter
sen na	spin ster	tal ly	tun nel	wit ted
sev er	spir it	tal on	tur ban	wit tol
sex ton	splen did	tam per	turn ip	wit ty

CHAPTER IV.

Easy words of two syllables, accented on the second.

Note. If a vowel, in an unaccented syllable, stand alone, or end a syllable, it has its long sound, as in *o pine*, *be fore*; yet as we do not dwell upon the vowel, the sound is weaker and shorter than when accented.

1	1	1	1	1
A bate	ab duce	a bode	ac cite	ad duce
a base	a bide	ab sume	a cute	ad vene

1	1	1	1	1
ad vice	con fute	e rase	pa role	trans late
af fy	con nive	e rode	par take	un bind
a go	con note	e spy	pis tole	un bolt
a like	con sume	e state	po lite	un fold
a live	con vene	e vade	pol lute	u nite
al lude	cor rode	fore bode	po made	un kind
al ly	de base	fore go	pro fane	un lace
a lone	de bate	fore see	pro fuse	un lade
a mate	de cide	for gave	pro mote	un like
a maze	de cline	for sake	pro vide	un safe
ap ply	de duce	gri mace	pro voke	un told
a side	de face	here by	re buke	4
as size	de fame	hu mane	re cede	a bed
as sume	de file	il lude	re cite	a bet
a tone	de fine	il lume	re cluse	ab surd
a wake	de fy	im bibe	re duce	ad mit
a woke	de note	im pede	re fine	ad mix
be came	de nude	im ply	re fute	a dult
be fore	de ny	im pute	re late	a flat
be have	de prave	in cite	re ly	a las
be hold	de prive	in cline	re mote	a men
be side	de pute	in duce	re pine	a mend
be take	de ride	in flame	re place	a mid
be tide	de rive	in flate	re plete	an nex
be time	de spite	in fold	re ply	an nul
cal cine	de vice	in hold	re pute	ap pend
ca nine	de vote	in nate	re take	as sist
col late	di late	in sane	re tire	at tend
col lude	di lute	in vade	re vile	at tent
co mate	dis pute	in vite	re vive	at test
com bine	di vide	in voke	re voke	be clip
com mode	di vine	ju ly	sa line	be dust
com mune	ef face	ma nure	se date	be gan
com pete*	e late	ma ture	se duce	be gun
com pile	e lope	mis name	se rene	be held
com ply	e lude	mis place	sub lime	be hest
com pute	em bale	mis take	sub side	be reft
con cise	em base	mo rose	su preme	ber lin
con dole	em brace	ob late	sur vive	be set
con duce	em pale	ob tuse	ter rene	be smut
con fide	en tice	o pine	tra duce	be spit

4	4	4	4	4
be trim	de vast	im mit	mis trust	re lent
ca bal	dis pel	im mix	mo lest	re mit
ca det	dis plant	im pel	mo rel	re past
ca nal	dis sent	im pend	ob tend	re pel
car tel	dis tend	im plant	ob test	re pent
com men	dis til	im print	oc cult	re plant
com mit	dis turb	in clip	oc cur	ro bust
com mix	di van	in cur	of fend	ro tund
com pel	di vest	in dent	o mit	se dan
con cur	c mit	in fest	per pend	se lect
con nex	en camp	in flect	por tend	sher bet
con sist	en glut	in flict	por tent	sub mit
con tend	en list	in ship	pre tend	sub sist
cra vat	en trap	in sist	pre vent	sus pend
cur vet	e vent	in tend	pro lix	trans plant
de bel	ex pend	in tent	pro pel	tre pan
de camp	ex tend	in vent	pro tect	un bent
de cant	ex tent	in vest	rat an	un bred
de fect	fo ment	ja pan	re but	un fit
de fend	fore fend	la ment	re cant	un fix
de mit	fore run	le vant	re fel	un furl
de mur	here at	mis hap	re fit	un hurt
de pend	here in	mis pend	re fund	un man
de sist	ho tel	mis print*	re lax	un til

CHAPTER V.

Easy words of three syllables, the primary or full accent on the first syllable, and the secondary accent on the third syllable.

Note. Teachers of schools ought to be very careful to point out to their pupils the proper sound of every letter and syllable, (the unaccented syllables in particular;) for a right pronunciation of the unaccented syllables constitutes the beauty of pronunciation, and forms a correct basis for their future improvement.

1	1	1	1
A gen cy	bo re as	de cen cy	di a ry
a gu ed	bra ver y	de i ty	do na ry
a li as	ca den cy	de vi ate	dra per y
a re a	co gen cy	di a dem	du el list
bi na ry	cu bi cal	di a gram	du pli cate
bo la ry	cu mu late	di a mond	du ri ty
bo re al	cu po la	di a per	e gri ot

1	1	1	4
fa tal ly	me ni al	ra pi er	ab so lute
fi nal ly	me te or	re al ize	ab so nant
fi ner y	mo ri on	re al ly	ab sti nent
fla gran cy	mu til ate	re cen cy	ac ci dent
flu en cy	mu ti ny	re cent ly	ac cu rate
fo li o	no bod y	re gen cy	ad a mant
fra gran cy	no ta ry	ro ta ry	ad mi ral
fri ar y	nu mer al	sa li ent	ad vo cate
fru gal ly	nu tri ment	sa pi ent	af flu ent
fu mi gate	o di um	se cre cy	ag o nize
fu ner al	o do rate	si lent ly	ag o ny
ga bi on	o pi um	so ber ly	al co ran
ge ni al	o ral ly	spo li ate	al ge bra
ge ni o	o ri ent	sta ta ry	al i ment
ge ni us	o ver plus	stu pi fy	al li gate
gi ant ly	pa pa cy	su i cide	al ti tude
glo ri fy	pa pist ry	to tal ly	am bi ent
gra di ant	pa tri ot	tu bu lar	am i ty
gro cer y	pe ri od	tu me fy	am nes ty
ho ra ry	pi a net	tu te lar	am pli ate
hu man ly	pi e ty	u ni on	am pli fy
i dol ist	pi on y	u ni son	am pli tude
i dol ize	pi ra cy	u ni ty	am pu tate
i vor y	plu ral ly	u ri nal	am u let
ju ni or	plu vi al	va can cy	an a gram
ju ni per	po e try	va gran cy	an ec dote
la bi al	po per y	ve ni al	an i mal
la i ty	po ten tate	vi o late	an i mate
le gal ly	pre mi um	vi o lent	an nu al
le ni ent	pri ma cy	vi o let	an o my
li bra ry	pri ma ry	vi o list	an te date
li ma ture	pri or y	vo cal ly	an te lope
lo cal ly	pri va cy	vo ta ry	an ti dote
lu bri cate	pu ri fy	wo ful ly	ap pe tite
lu cu brate	pu ri tan	zo di ack	ap pli cate
lu na cy	pu ri ty	4	ar e fy
lu na ry	pu ru lent	ab ba cy	ar ro gant
lu na tick	pu tre fy	ab di cate	ar ro gate
lu tan ist	ra di ant	ab le gate	at ti tude
me di ate	ra di ate	ab lu ent	av o cate
me di um	ra di us	ab ne gate	ban de let

4	4	4	4
ban ish ment	cav al ry	des pe rate	ep i sode
ban ter er	cav il ler	des ti ny	er e mite
bar on et	cav i ty	des ti tute	es cu lent
bar on y	cel e brate	det ri ment	es ti mate
bar ren ly	chan cer y	dif fer ent	ev er y
bar ri er	chap i ter*	dif fi cult	ev i dent
bar ris ter	cim e ter	dif fi dent	ev i tate
bat ter y	cin na mon	dig ni fy	ex pe dite
ben e fit	cit a del	dig ni ty	ex pi ate
big a my	civ il ly	dil i gent	fab ri cate
big ot ry	clar i fy	dil u ent	fab u list
bil an der	clar i ty	dim i ty	fac tor y
bil ber ry	clas si cal	dis pu tant	fac ul ty
bit ter ly	clem en cy	dis so lute	fal la cy
brev i ty	cler i cal	div i dend	fam i ly
brig an tine	clev er ly	dul ci fy	fan ci ful
buf fa lo	clin i cal	dul ci mer	fan ta sy
bur gla ry	cred i bly	dul co rate	far ri er
but ter fly	crim i nal	eb on y	fat i gate
but ter nut*	crit i cal	ed i fy	fec u lent
but ter y	cul mi nate	ed i tor	fed er al
cab a list	cul ti vate	ef fi gy	fel on y
cab in et	cur ren cy	el e gant	fer u la
cal a mine	cur ri er	el e gist	fes ti nate
cal a mus	cur sor y	el e gy	fes ti val
cal cu late	cur vi ty	el e ment	fig u ral
cal e fy	cus to dy	el e vate	fig u rate
cal i ber	cus tom er	el o gy	fil a ment
cal i co	daf fo dil	em bas sy	fin i cal
cal o mel	dal li er	em e rald	fin i tude
cal um ny	dec a gon	em er y	fish er y
can di date	dec o rate	em i grant	flat ter y
can did ly	ded i cate	em i grate	ful gen cy
can di fy	del e gate	em i nent	ful mi nate
can is ter	den si ty	em u late	fun da ment
can ni bal	dep re cate	en e my	fus ti gate
can o py	dep re date	en er gy	gal ax y
cap ti vate	dep u rate	en mi ty	gal lant ry
car ri er	dep u ty	en ti ty	gal ler y
car ri on	der o gate	ep i cure	gem i nate
cas ti gate	des o late	ep i gram	gem i ni

4	4	4	4
gen er al	in fan cy	lit er at	nun ner y
gen er ate	in fan try	lit er ate	nur ser y
gran a ry	in fi del	lit i gate	pal li ate
gran u late	in ju ry	lit ur gy	pal pi tate
grat i fy	in no cent	liv er y	pan o ply
grat i tude	in no vate	mac u late	par a dox
grav i ty	in so late	mag ni fy	par a gon
gun ner y	in so lent	mag ni tude	par al lax
hab i tude	in sti gate	mal a dy	par al lel
hap pi ly	in sti tute	mal a pert	par a pet
heb e tate	in stru ment	man ci pate	par a site
hec ti cal	in te ger	man ful ly	par i ty
hep ta gon	in te gral	man i fest	par o dy
her ald ry	in ter est	man i fold	pas sen ger
her e sy	in ter val	man u al	pas tor al
her e tick	in ti mate	mar i gold	pat ro nal
hick or y*	in tri cate	mar in er	ped ant ry
his tor y	ir ri tate	med i cal	ped es tal
id i om	it er ant	med i tate	ped i ment
id i ot	it er ate	mel o dy	pel i can
ig no rant	jus ti fy	mem or y	pen al ty
im i tate	lac ta ry	mer ri ly	pen den cy
im mi nent	lac te al	mer ri ment	pen e trate
im mo late	lam i na	mil lin er	pen i tent
im pe rate	lap i date	mim i cal	pen u ry
im pe tus	lat er al	min er al	pep per mint
im ple ment	lat in ist	min is ter	pes ti lent
im pli cate	lat in ize	min is try	pet ri fy
im po tent	lat i tude	min u et	pil lor y
im pre cate	leg a cy	mis cre ant	pit i ful
im pu dent	len i fy	mit i gate	plen a ry
in ci dent	len i ty	mit ti mus	plen i tude
in di an	lep ro sy	mul ti ply	plen ti ful
in di cant	lev i ty	mul ti tude	prac ti cal
in di cate	lex i con	mun di fy	prav i ty
in di gent	lib er al	mur der er	prev a lent
in di go	lib er ty	mus cu lar	priv i ly
in do lent	lig a ment	nav i gate	pub li can
in du rate	lin e al	neg li gent	pub lish er
in dus try	lin i ment	nul li fy	pun gen cy
in fa my	lit a ny	nul li ty	rad i cate

4	4	4	4
ran pan cy	sec ta ry	suf fo cate	ur gen cy
rap id ly	sec u lar	sum ma ry	ur gent ly
rat i fy	sed i ment	sum mon er	ut ter ly
rec re ate	sen a tor	sup ple ment	vac u um
rec ti fy	sen sor y	sup pli ant	val u er
rec ti tude	sen ti ment	sup pli cate	van i ty
reg u lar	sen ti nel	sur ro gate	ven er ate
reg u late	sev er al	tab e fy	ven er y
rel e gate	sig nal ize	tab u lar	ver i fy
rem e dy	sig na ture	tan ta lize	ver i ly
ren o vate	sig ni fy	teg u ment	ver i ty
rep ro bate	sil ver y	tem per ate	vet er an
rev el ry	sim i lar	tem po ral	vic tor y
rev er end	sim i le	ten an cy	vil lan y
rev o cate	sim on y	ten den cy	vin di cate
rib ald ry	sim pli fy	ten e ment	vin e gar
rid i cule	sin is ter	ter ri fy	vit ri fy
riv u let	slip per y	tes ta ment	vit ri ol
run a gate	spec u late	tes ti fy	viv id ly
rus ti cal	splen e tick	tif fa ny	viv i fy
rus ti cate	stam in a	trav el ler	vul gar ly
sac ra ment	stim u late	trin i ty	vul ner ate
sal a ry	stip u late	tur bu lent	west er ly
sat el lite	sub si dy	tur mer ick	wil ful ly
sat is fy	suf fer er	tur pi tude	wit ti ly

CHAPTER VI.

Easy words of three syllables, the primary accent on the second.

1	1	1	1
Ab do men	al lure ment	ca na ry	ere a tor
a base ment	al lu rer	co e val	de bate ful
a bate ment	a maze ment	co he rent	de bate ment
a bi ding	ar ma da	com pi ler	de ba ter
a cu men	ar ri val	com pli ant	de co rum
ad he rent	a tone ment	com pli er	de cre tal
ad ja cent	bal co ny	com po nent	de cri al
ad mi rer	bap ti zer	com pu ter	de face ment
a do rer	be la ted	con fine ment	de fa mer
af fi ed	bi tu men	con so ler	de fi ler
al le gro	bra va do	con tri ver	de fi ner

1	1	1	4
de lu der	pa ro tis	un ho ly	con sult er
de ni al	per fu mer	un time ly	con sum mate
de ni er	pol lu ter	ver ba tim	con tem plate
de po nent	po ma tum	4	con tend er
de ri der	po ta to	a ban don	con tent ed
dic ta tor	pri me ro	ab er rant	con tin gent
di la tor	pri me val	a bet ter	con tract or
di plo ma	pro du cer	a bun dant	con trib ute
dis pu ter	pro fa ner	ac cus tom	cor rect ly
di vi der	pro po nent	ad hib it	cor rupt er
di vine ly	pro vi der	af fect ed	cre den da
en gra ver	pur su ant	a mend ment	de bel late
en tice ment	pur su er	ap par el	de cant er
en ti cer	quan da ry	ap pel lant	de cem ber
en vi ron	re ci tal	ap pel late	de crep it
e rase ment	re fine ment	ap pen dant	de fend ant
er ra ta	re fi ner	ap pen dix	de fend er
e spi al	re fu tal	as sas sin	de liv er
ge ne va	re la ter	as ses sor	de mer it
he ro ick	re lu cent	as sist ant	de tach ment
hi a tus	re sto rer	a sun der	de vas tate
hy e na	re vi val	at tend ant	di dac tick
i de a	re vi ver	at tract or	di lem ma
i de al	ro ta tor	a ven ger	di min ish
il le gal	sa li va	ban dit ti	dis cred it
in cite ment	se date ly	be wil der	dis cum ber
in duce ment	se du cer	bom bas tick	dis cus ser
in he rent	so na ta	bo tan ick	dis pen ser
in hu man	spec ta tor	cli mac ter	dis sent er
in va der	sub lu nar	co hab it	dis tem per
in vi ter	sul ta na	co hib it	dis til ler
le gu men	su pine ly	col lect or	dis turb er
len ti go	su preme ly	com mit ter	di ur nal
lum ba go	sur vi ver	com pen sate	dog mat ick
man da mus	tes ta tor	con cur rent	do mes tick
nar ra tor	tes ta trix	con dem ner	dra mat ick
oc ta vo	trans la tor	con den sate	du el lo
oc to ber	tri bu nal	con duct or	du en na
o me ga	un bi as	con fis cate	ef ful gent
op po nent	un du ly	con sid er	e las tick
pa na do	un grate ful	con sist ent	el lip sis

4	4	4	4
el lip tick	in ces sant	me men to	re plev y
em bel lish	in clem ent	me tal lick	re pub lick
e met ick	in cul cate	mo nas tick	re pug nant
em pan nel	in cum bent	noc tur nal	re ven ger
en am el	in dig nant	no vem ber	ro man cer
en camp ment	in dul gent	ob ject or	ro man tick
en chant ment	in dul to	of fend er	ro tun do
en cum ber	in fan ta	pa cif ick	sa tir ick
en dem ick	in flict er	pa ren tal	sa van na
en gen der	in hab it	pe dan tick	sep tem ber
e nig ma	in her it	po lem ick	som nif ick
en vel op	in hib it	pre cept or	spe cif ick
en ven om	in sip id	pre tend er	sur ren der
er rat ick	in spect or	pro hib it	ter rif ick
e stab lish	in sult er	pro lif ick	to bac co
fa nat ick	in tend ant	pro tect or	tor ment or
fan tas tick	in tent ly	re dun dant	trans gres sor
for bid ding	in tes tate	re fresh ment	um brel la
fore run ner	in trep id	re luc tant	un civ il
fore tel ler	in trin sick	re mem ber	un han dy
fre net ick	lu cif ick	re mit ment	un hap py
he mis tick	mag net ick	re pel lent	un just ly
im bit ter	ma lef ick	re plen ish	un wil ling
im pend ent	ma lig nant	re plev in	u ten sil

CHAPTER VII.

Easy words of three syllables, the primary or full accent on the third syllable, and the secondary accent on the first syllable.

1	1	1	1
Al a mode	dis en gage	in com plete	mis ere ate
an te cede	dis e steem	in ter cede	mis re cite
ap pel lee	dis in cline	in ter fere	mis re late
bal us trade	dis re pute	in ter lace	o ver drive
bas ti nade	dis u nite	in ter line	o ver go
can non ade	dom i neer	in ter lope	o ver prize
con tra vene	gaz et teer	in ter vene	o ver see
dev o tee	im ma ture	in tro duce	o ver seen
dis a gree	im po lite	lem on ade	o ver sleep
dis ar range	im por tune	mis ap ply	o ver take
dis com mode	in com mode	mis be have	pal i sade

1	1	4	4
pat en tee	un der go	dis en chant	o ver set
per se vere	un der mine	dis re spect	o ver turn
re as sume	un der rate	in cor rect	re ad mit
ref u gee	un der take	in di rect	rec ol lect
rep ar tee	vol un teer	in ter dict	rec om mend
re u nite	4	in ter mit	rep re hend
ser e nade	ap pre hend	in ter mix	su per add
su per fine	com pre hend	in ter sect	un der hand
su per scribe	con tra dict	man u mit	un der sell
su per sede	dis af fect	o ver pass	un der stand
su per vene	dis an nul	o ver run	vi o lin

CHAPTER VIII.

Easy words of four syllables, the primary or full accent on the first syllable, and the secondary accent on the third syllable,

1	4	4
A pi a ry	an ti mon y	in ven tor y
a vi a ry	ap o plex y	jan u a ry
cu li na ry	ar ro gant ly	lin e al ly
ju di ca ture	cel i ba cy	lit er al ly
lu mi na ry	ded i ca tor	lit er a ry
me di ate ly	del i ca cy	lit er a ture
mo ment a ry	dif fi cul ty	man da tor y
nu ga tor y	dil a tor y	mat ri mon y
nu mer al ly	em i nen cy	mil i ta ry
nu mer a ry	em i nent ly	min a tor y
nu mer a tor	em is sa ry	min er al ist
va ri e gate	ep i lep sy	min is ter y
vi o la tor	es ti ma tor	mis cel la ny
vi o lent ly	ev i dent ly	nav i ga tor
4	feb ru a ry	nec ro man cy
ab so lute ly	gen er al ly	neg li gent ly
ac cu ra cy	ig no min y	pat ri mon y
ac cu rate ly	ig no rant ly	per e gri nate
ac ri mon y	in ci den cy	plan e ta ry
ad mi ral ty	in so lent ly	preb en da ry
ad ver sa ry	in ti ma cy	pred a tor y
al i mon y	in ti mate ly	pref a tor y
al le gor y	in tri ca cy	prev a len cy
am a tor y	in tri cate ly	prin ci pal ly

4	4	4
pul mo na ry	sec re ta ry	tem per a ture
pur ga tor y	sed en ta ry	tem po ra ry
rad i cal ly	sem i na ry	ter ri tor y
red o len cy	sev er al ly	tes ti mon y
sel u ta ry	tem per a ment	tran si tor y
sec ond a ry	tem per ate ly	trib u ta ry

CHAPTER IX.

Easy words of four syllables, the primary or full accent on the second syllable, and the secondary accent on the fourth syllable.

1	1	1
Ab bre vi ate	di lu ci date	pal la di um*
ac cu mu late	di lu vi an	par tu ri ent
ad ja cen cy	e lu ci date	pe cu li ar
a e ri al	e lu sor y	pic to ri al
al le vi ate	em po ri um	pro pri e tor
al lo di al	en co mi um	pro pri e ty
al lo di um	fu ne re al	re ga li a
al lu vi al*	fu tu ri ty	sa ti e ty
al lu vi on	gar ru li ty	sa tu ri ty
an nu i ty	gram ma ri an	se cu ri ty
ar mo ri al	gra tu i ty	so bri e ty
bar ba ri an	he ro i cal	so ci e ty
ca cu mi nate	his to ri an	va cu i ty
con tu ri on	i de al ly	va ri e ty
col le gi al	il le gal ly	ve ne re al
col le gi an	il lu mi nate	4
col le gi ate	il lu sor y	a bil i ty
col lo qui al	im mu ni ty	ab surd i ty
co me di an	im pe ri al	a cad e my
com mu ni cant	im pi e ty	ac cel er ate
com mu ni cate	im pu ni ty	ac tiv i ty
com mu ni ty	im pu ri ty	ad min is ter
con gru i ty	in de cent ly	a dul ter ate
con nu bi al	ir ra di ate	a dul ter y
con ve ni ent	li bra ri an	a dun ci ty
cor po re al	ma te ri al	af fin i ty
cre du li ty	ma tu ri ty	am bas sa dor
cri te ri on	me mo ri al	a nal o gy
de ge ner ate	mon u ri al	a pat e my

4	4	4
n tag o nist	de lin e ate	in dem ni fy
rid i ty	de lir i um	in dem ni ty
r tic u late	de prav i ty	in dif fer ent
r til ler y	dex ter i ty	in fin i ty
s per i ty	di am e ter	in hab i tant
vid i ty	di rect or y	in san i ty
ar bar i ty	dis par i ty	in sin u ate
e at i fy	di vin i ty	in tel li gent
e at i tude	ef fem i nate	in ter ro gate
e nef i cent	e lab o rate	in vig o rate
e nev o lent	e lec tri cal	ir reg u lar
ru tal i ty	e lec tri fy*	ju rid i cal
a lam i ty	e man ci pate	le gal i ty
a lum ni ate	e pis co pal	le git i mate
ap tiv i ty	e pit o me	le vit i cal
ar nal i ty	e quiv a lent	lon gev i ty
e leb ri ty	e quiv o cal	mag nif i cent
e ler i ty	e quiv o cate	ma lev o lent
i vil i ty	e rad i cate	ma lig ni ty
o ag u late	e vac u ate	me rid i an
o in ci dent	e van ge list	mil len ni um
ol lat er al	ex ten u ate	mo ral i ty
om mem o rate	ex trem i ty	mor tal i ty
om pet i tor	fa tal i ty	mu nif i cent
om pul sor y	fer til i ty	na tiv i ty
on cav i ty	fes tiv i ty	ne ces si ty
on fed er ate	fi del i ty	no bil i ty
on sid er ate	for mal i ty	nu mer i cal
on sist ent ly	fru gal i ty	ob lit er ate
on sist or y	gen til i ty	o bliv i on
on spir a cy	gram mat i cal	om nip o tent
on spir a tor	ha bil i ment	par tic u lar
on tin gen cy	hos til i ty	pi rat i cal
on tin u al	hu man i ty	po et i cal
u pid i ty	hu mil i ty	po lit i cal
e bil i ty	i den ti cal	pon tif i cal
e cen tri rate	i den ti ty	pos ter i ty
e cliv i ty	il lit er ate	pre cip i tant
e fat i gate	im men si ty	pre dic a ment
e gen er ate	im ped i ment	pro fund i ty
e lib er ate	in cur vi ty	pro pen si ty

4	4	4
pros per i ty	ser vil i ty	tran quil li ty
ra pid i ty	se ver i ty	un lim it ed
re al i ty	sig nif i cant	un man ner ly
re cip ro cal	sin cer i ty	ur ban i ty
re gal i ty	so lem ni ty	u til i ty
re pub li can	so lid i ty	va lid i ty
ro tund i ty	sub lim i ty	ve hal i ty
sab bat i cal	te mer i ty	vi cin i ty
sa tan i cal	te pid i ty	vir gin i ty
se ren i ty	ti mid i ty	vi ril i ty

CHAPTER X.

Easy words of four syllables, the primary or full accent on the third syllable, and the secondary accent on the first syllable.

1	4	4
Af fi da vit	ac a dem ick	in cor rect ly
al ge bra ick	ac ci dent al	in de pend ent
al li ga tor	am bi dex ter	in di rect ly
an te ce dent	an te moun dane	in flu en za*
ap pa ra tus	ar o mat ick	in nu en do
bas ti na do	at mo spher ick*	in stru ment
cir cum ja cent	ben e fac tor	in ter mit tent
com ment a tor	cir cum val late	in ter reg num
dan de li on	clim ac ter ick	mal e fac tor
dis si mil ar	com pli ment al	man i fes to
el e gi ack	con ti nent al	mem o ran dum
ig no ra mus	con va les cent	mon u ment al
in dis creet ly	co ri an der	o ri ent al
in ter lo per	det ri ment al	or na ment al
lit er a ti	dis con tent ed	pred e ces sor
me di a tor	dis in her it	sac ra ment al
mod er a tor	dis re spect ful	sal ma gun di
op por tune ly	en er get ick	sys te mat ick*
pan a ce a	ep i dem ick	un af fect ed
phil o me la	ev a nes cent	un as sist ed
ren e ga do	fun da ment al	un der stand ing
sem i co lon	hyp o crit ick	un ex pect ed
spec ta cle	in ad vert ent	un ni ver sal
un der ta king	in ci dent al	un sus pect ed
un di vi ded	in con sist ent	un sus pect ing

CHAPTER XI.

Difficult and irregular monosyllables, in which the sounds of the vowels are accurately pointed out by the figures, and the silent letters properly defined, by being printed in Italick characters.

Note. Instructers should be very careful to point out the different sounds of the vowels to their pupils, the sounds of the vowel *a* in particular.

1	1	1	1	1	1
Ace	braze	cloak	dike	fee	frail
aid	breed	coach	dime*	feed	frame
aim	breeze	coast	dive	feel	fray
bake	bribe	coat	doge	few	freak
bane	bride	coax	dole	fief	free
baste	brief	code	dolt	field	fright
bead	bright	coke	dome	fiend	fro
beak	broach	cold	door	fierce	froze
beam	brogue	colt	dose	fife	fry
bean	cake	comb	doze	fight	fume
beard	care	cope	drain	fire	gain
beast	case	cone	drake	flail	game
beef	cave	cove	dray	flake	gave
beeves	cease	court	dream	flame	gay
bite	chafe	crane	drear	flare	gaze
blain	chain	crape	droll	flay	ghost
blaze	change	crave	drone	fleak	glaze
bleach	cheap	cream	drove	fleam	gleam
bleak	cheat	crease	dry	fleece	glean
blear	cheek	creed	duke	fleer	glebe
bleat	cheer	creep	dupe	fleet	glee
bleed	cheese	croak	each	flight	glide
blight	chide	crow	ear	floor	globe
blind	chief	cry	ease	flow	glow
blew	child	cube	east	flown	glue
blown	chine	cure	eat	flute	goad
board	chives	dace	eaves	fly	goal
boast	claim	dare	eel	foal	goat
boat	clave	deal	eke	foam	gourd
bode	clay	dean	eye	foe	grain
bolt	clean	deed	fail	folks	grape
braid	clear	deem	fay	force	gray
brain	cleat*	deep	fear	ford	graze
bray	cleave	die	feast	fort	green

1	1	1	1	1	1
greet	kite	mope	pore	roll	slain
grew	knee	most	pork	rove	slake
grief	knife	mould	post	safe	sleek
grieve	knoll	moult	poult	sage	sleep
grind	known	mourn	preach	saint	sleet
grade*	lair	nail	pride	sake	sleeve
gross	laird	neap	priest	say	slide
grove	lake	near	probe	scale	sluice
grow	late	neat	prone	scarce	sly
guide	lay	niece	prose	scare	smear
guile	league	nigh	pry	scoat	smile
guise	lean	oaf	puke	scold	smite
haste	leap	oak	pyre	scope	smote
haze	leash	oats	quail	score	snail
heap	least	ode	quake	scrape	snake
heat	leech	old	queer	screak	snare
heave	leer	own	quite	scream	sneak
heed	leet	pace	quote	screen	sneer
hide	lewd	paid	race	scribe	sneeze
hind	lice	paint	rail	scroll	snore
hoar	lie	paste	rake	seat	snow
hoarse	liege	pate	range	seek	soak
hoax*	lieu	pave	rare	shake	soap
hold	life	pay	rate	share	source
home	light	pea	ray	sheaf	sown
host	like	peach	reach	sheep	spade
hove	lime	peat	ream	sheet	spare
huge	line	peep	reap	shield	spay
ice	load	pew	rear	shoal	speak
ire	loaf	pie	reave	shore	spear
jade	loam	pierce	reef*	shorn	speech
jail	lute	pike	reel	shote*	speed
jay	maim	pint	ride	show	spew
jeer	may	pipe	rind	shown	spike
joke	meal	plague	ripe	shriek	spine
jolt	meek	plaint	roach	shrine	spire
juice	mild	play	roam	siege	spite
june	mile	plea	roar	sigh	spleen
keel	mire	plead	roast	skate	splice
keen	mode	plume	robe	skue	sport
		ply	rogue	sky	sprain

1	1	1	2	2	3
spray	sty	vie	calf	march	brawl
spright	sue	view	calm	mark	brawn
spry	suit	vogue	calve	marl	broad
spume	swain	waif	car	marsh	brought
spy	sway	weal	card	mart	caught
square	sweep	weave	carle	nard	caw
squeak	sword	weed	carp	palm	chalk
squeal	taint	weep	cart	par	claw
squeeze	taste	wield	carve	parch	cork
squire	tea	wife	charge	pard	corn
staid	teach	wight	charm	park	corpse
stain	teague	wild	chart	parse	cords
state	teal	wile	czar	part	craw
stave	tease	wire	dark	psalm	crawl
stay	teat	wise	darn	salve	daub
steam	teens	wo	dart	scar	daw
steed	tie	woad	daunt	scarf	dawn
steep	tight	wore	far	scarp	draw
steer	toad	wove	farce	shark	drawn
stew	toast	yean	farm	sharp	drawl
stole	tope	year	flaunt	smart	dwarf
stone	tore	yield	gape	snarl	fall
store	torn	yoke	garb	spar	false
stove	trail	zeal	gaunt	spark	fault
stow	train	2	guard	star	flaw
strain	traipse	ah	half	starch	for
strange	trait	alms	halve	stark	fork
stray	treat	arch	hard	start	form
streak	tree	are	hark	starve	fought
stream	tribe	arm	harl	tar	fraud
street	trine	arms	harm	tart	fraught
stride	trope	art	harp	taunt	gauze
strife	trow	aunt	harsh	yard	gawk
strike	try	balm	haunt	yarn	gnaw
stripe	tube	bar	jar	3	gorge
strive	twain	barb	jaunt	auln	groat
stroke	tweak	bard	lard	awe	halt
stroll	twice	barge	large	balk	haum
strove	type	bark	lark	bawd	hawk
strow	vague	barm	laugh	born	horn
stupe	veal	barn	mar	bought	horse

3	3	3	4	4	4
ja*w*	scald	storm	act	blend	b*u*ild
la*u*d	scorch	stra*w*	add	bless	b*u*ilt
la*w*	scorn	swarm	and	blest	bulb
la*w*n	scra*w*	ta*l*k	ant	bliss	bulge
lord	scra*w*l	tall	apt	bluff	bulk
malt	sha*w*l*	ta*ugh*t	as	blunt	bung
ma*u*l	sha*w*m	ta*w*	ash	blur	bunn
ma*w*	short	torch	ask	bra*ck*	burg*h*
morn	small	va*u*lt	asp	bran	burn
morse	snort	va*u*nt	ba*ck*	brand	burnt
na*ugh*t	sord	wa*l*k	ba*dge*	brass	burse
nor	sort	war	bang	brat	burst
or	so*ugh*t	ward	bask	bri*ck*	bust
orb	spalt	warm	bat	bri*dge*	buzz
pa*w*	spa*w*	warn	beg	bring	cant
pa*w*n	spa*w*l	warp	bet	brisk	cash
qua*l*m	spa*w*n	wart	bilge	brunt	cast
quart	spra*w*l	wro*ugh*t	bilk	brush	cat
ra*w*	squa*l*l	ya*w*l	bill	bu*ck*	catch
sa*l*t	sta*l*k	ya*w*n	bla*ck*	bud	chaff
sa*uce*	stall	4	bland	bu*dge*	champ
sa*w*	stork	abb	blast	buff	chance†

† I have given the vowel *a*, when followed by *nce*, *nt*, *ss*, *st*, &c. its short, and not its flat sound, as Mr. Webster, and others, have given it; and likewise the vowel *o*, in words where it is followed by *ss* or *s* and a mute consonant, I have given it the sound of broad *a* short, although Mr. Webster, and others, have given it the sound of broad *a* long in this situation.

Mr. Walker, (speaking of *a* when flat,) says, "this sound of *a* was found before the nasal liquid *n*, especially when succeeded by *c*, *d*, or *t*, as in *dance*, *glance*, *grant*, *plant*, *slander*, &c. The hissing consonant *s*, was likewise a sign of this sound of *a*, whether doubled, as in *glass*, *lass*, &c. or accompanied by *t*, as in *cast*, *fast*, &c. but this pronunciation of *a* seems to have been for some years advancing to the short sound of this letter, as heard in *hand*, *land*, &c. and pronouncing the *a* in *after*, *answer*, *basket*, *mast*, &c. as long as in *half*, *calf*, &c. borders very closely on vulgarity;" he says, however, "that this was the sound formerly, is highly probable, from its being still the sound given it by the vulgar, who are generally the last to alter the common pronunciation."

In speaking of *o*, he says, "this letter, like *a*, has a tendency to lengthen, when followed by a liquid and another consonant, or by *s*, *ss*, or *s* and a mute; but this length of *o* seems every day more and more vulgar, and as it would be gross to a degree to sound the *a* in *castle*, *mask*, and *plant*, like the *a* in *palm*, *psalm*, &c. so it would be equally exceptionable to pronounce the *o* in *moss*, and *frost*, as if written *mawse*, *frawst*."

4	4	4	4	4	4
chant	crust	drudge	fist	gland	help
chat	crutch	drug	fix	glass	helve
check	cub	drum	flam	glen	hem
chess	cud	duck	flap	glib	hemp
chest	cuff	duct	flash	glimpse	hence
chick	cull	dull	flask	gnash	herb
chill	cup	dumb	flat	gnat	hearse
chin	curb	dunce	flax	graft	hill
chints	curd	dung	fled	grand	hinge
chip	curl	durst	fledge	grant	hint
chit	curse	dusk	flesh	grasp	hip
chuck	curve	dwell	fling	grass	his
church	cut	earl	flint	grin	hiss
churl	dab	earn	flip	grist	hitch
churn	dance	ebb	flitch	grit	huff
clack	dash	edge	flix	grudge	hull
clan	dead	egg	flux	gruff	hum
clang	deaf	elf	fract	grum	hung
clap	debt	elk	fresh	grunt	hunt
clash	deck	ell	fret	guess	hurl
clasp	delf	elm	friend	gulf	hurt
class	dell	else	frill	gull	husk
cleanse	delve	end	fringe	gum	hut
cleft	dense	err	frisk	gun	ilk
click	dill	erst	frush	gurge	imp
cling	dim	etch	fun	gush	is
clip	din	fact	fund	gust	itch
luck	ding	fang	fur	hack	jack
rack	dint	fast	furze	ham	jerk
raft	dip	fat	fuss	hang	jet
rag	dish	fell	fuzz	has	jig
ram	disk	fen	gad	hash	judge
rash	ditch	fence	gag	hasp	jug
rept	draff	feoff	gang	hast	jump
rest	dread	fern	gap	hatch	jut
rib	dredge	fetch	gas	have	keg
rick	dregs	fib	gasb	head	ken
rimp	dress	fill	gasp	hedge	kern
ringe	drift	film	gem	held	ketch
rob	drill	fin	germe	hell	kick
romp	drip	fish	glance	helm	kid

4	4	4	4	4	4
kin	mess	pence	quilt	scrub	skill
king	met	perch	quince	scud	skin
kiss	midst	perk	quit	scull	skip
klick	milk	pert	rack	scum	skulk
knack	mill	pet	ramp	scurf	slab
lack	mince	phiz	rant	search	slack
lag	miss	phlegm	rash	sect	slant
lamb	mist	pick	rasp	sedge	slap
lance	mix	pill	rat	self	slash
lapse	much	pimp	realm	serge	sled
lash	muck	pin	rend	serve	sledge
lass	mud	pish	rib	shaft	slept
last	muff	pitch	rich	shag	slid
latch	mulct	plaid	ridge	shall	slim
learn	mull	plan	rift	shalt	sling
ledge	mulse	pledge	rig	sham	slip
left	mumps	pluck	rill	shelf	slit
leg	murk	plug	rinse	shell	slug
less	musk	plump	rip	shift	slung
let	must	plunge	risk	shin	slur
lick	neck	prance	rub	ship	smack
lift	nerve	press	rug	shred	smell
limb	next	prick	rum	shrill	smelt
ling	nib	prim	run	shrimp	smerk
lint	niche	prince	rush	shrub	snag
lip	nick	print	rusk	shrug	snap
lisp	nip	prism	rust	shun	snatch
list	null	puff	rut	sick	snub
luck	numb	pulp	sack	sieve	snuff
lull	nurse	pulse	samp*	sift	snug
lungs	nut	pun	sash	silk	span
lurch	nymph	purge	sat	sill	spasm
lurk	pack	purl	scalp	sin	speck
lust	pad	purr	scan	since	spell
lymph	pang	purse	scant	sing	spend
mash	pass	pus	schism	singe	sperm
mask	past	quack	scourge	sip	spill
mass	patch	quell	scrag	sit	spin
mat	pearl	quest	scrap	six	spit
match	peck	quick	scratch	sketch	splint
mesh	peg	quill	scrip	skiff	split

4	4	4	4	5	5
spread	stun	touch	wedge	chops	off
sprig	stung	tough	weld	clock	oft
spring	stunt	track	well	cost	on
sprung	such	tract	welt	cough	ox
spud	suck	trance	were	crock	plot
spun	suds	trap	wert	cross	pock
spur	sung	trash	west	crotch	pod
spurn	sup	tread	wet	deck	podge
squib	surd	tret	wick	dodge	pomp
squint	surf	trick	will	doll	pond
stab	surge	trip	wilt*	dot	pop
stack	swam	truck	win	drop	pot
staff	sweat	trudge	wince	dross	prompt
stag	swell	truss	wing	flock	prong
stamp	swept	trust	wish	flop	prop
stand	swerve	tub	wisp	fond	rock
stead	swift	tuft	witch	font	romp
stem	swig	tun	wreck	fosse	scoff
step	swill	turf	wren	fox	sconce
stern	swing	turn	wrist	frock	scotch
stick	switch	twelve	writ	from	shone
stiff	swinge	twig	yam	frost	shop
still	swum	twin	yelk	gloss	shot
stilts	swung	twinge	yell	god	slop
sting	tack	twist	yelp	gone	sock
stint	tang	twit	yerk	grog*	soft
stitch	task	twitch	yest	grot	sol*
strand	teint	urge	yet	hed	solve
strap	tell	urn	young	knob	song
stress	tempt	vast	zest	knock	sop
stretch	tend	vat	5	lodge	spot
strict	tense	vend	block	loft	squab
string	term	vent	blot	loll	squash
strip	test	verb	blotch	long	squat
struck	text	verse	bob	loss	stock
strung	tick	vest	bond	lost	strong
strut	till	vetch	boss	mock	swab
stub	tilt	vex	botch	mosque	swamp
stuck	tin	waft	bots	moss	swan
stud	tinge	wag	box	notch	swop
stuff	tip	wax	chop	odd	tongs

5	6	6	7	11	*ou*
toss	fru*i*t	sh*oe*	st*oo*d	chirp	bo*u*nce
tr*o*t	gl*oo*m	sh*oo*k	w*o*lf	f*ir*	b*ou*nd
tr*ough*	g*oo*se	sh*oo*t	w*oo*l	firm	b*ou*t
w*a*d	g*ou*ge	sl*oo*p	8	k*ir*k	cl*ou*d
w*a*n	gr*oo*m	s*oo*n	b*ir*ch	qu*ir*k	c*ou*ch
w*a*nd	gr*oo*ve	s*oo*t	b*ir*d	sk*ir*t	c*ou*nt
w*a*nt	gr*ou*p	s*ou*p	bl*oo*d	tw*ir*l	cr*ou*ch
w*as*	h*oo*f	sp*oo*l	bom*b*	*oi*	d*ou*bt
w*a*sh	h*oo*k	sp*oo*n	c*o*me	b*oi*l	d*ou*se
w*a*sp	h*oo*t	spr*u*ce	d*ir*ge	br*oi*l	dr*ough*t
w*a*st	l*oo*	st*oo*l	d*ir*k	ch*oi*ce	fl*ou*nce
w*a*tch	l*oo*f	st*oo*p	d*ir*t	c*oi*f	fl*ou*t
*w*r*o*ng	l*oo*k	sw*oo*n	f*ir*st	c*oi*l	f*ou*nd
y*a*cht	l*oo*m	sw*oo*p	fl*ir*t	c*oi*n	f*ou*nt
y*o*n	l*oo*n	tom*b*	fl*oo*d	c*oi*t	gr*ou*nd
6	l*oo*p	t*oo*k	fr*o*nt	f*oi*l	gr*ou*se
bl*oo*m	l*oo*se	t*oo*l	gl*o*ve	gr*oi*n	gr*ou*t
b*oo*k	l*o*se	t*our*	h*er*	j*oi*n	h*ou*nd
b*oo*m	m*oo*d	tr*oo*p	h*er*s	j*oi*nt	l*ou*d
b*oo*n	m*oo*n	tr*u*ce	l*o*ve	j*oi*st	l*ou*nge
b*oo*r	m*oo*r	tr*ue*		l*oi*n	l*ou*t
b*oo*t	m*oo*se	*wh*o	r*h*omb	m*oi*l	m*ou*nd
b*ou*se	m*oo*t	*wh*om	r*o*nt	m*oi*st	m*ou*nt
br*oo*d	m*o*ve	*wh*ose	sh*ir*t	noi*s*e	n*ou*n
br*oo*k	n*oo*k	w*oo*	sh*o*ve	*o*il	*ou*nce
br*oo*m	n*oo*n	w*oo*f	s*ir*	p*oi*nt	*ou*rs
ch*oo*se	*oo*ze	y*our*	sp*ir*t	p*oi*se	*ou*st
c*oo*	*ou*phe	y*ours*	sp*o*nge	r*oi*st	*ou*t
c*oo*k	p*oo*l	7	st*ir*	s*oi*l	plo*ugh*
c*oo*l	p*oo*r	b*u*ll	w*o*nt	sp*oi*l	p*ou*ch
c*oo*m	pr*oo*f	b*u*sh	w*or*d	t*oi*l	p*ou*nce
c*oo*p	pr*o*ve	co*uld*	w*or*k	v*oi*ce	p*ou*nd
c*oo*t	pr*u*de	f*oo*t	w*or*ld	v*oi*d	p*ou*t
cr*oo*k	pr*u*ne	f*u*ll !	w*or*m	*oy*	pr*ou*d
cr*u*de	r*oo*f	g*oo*d	w*or*se	b*oy*	r*ou*nd
d*o*	r*oo*k	g*oo*ds	w*or*st	cl*oy*	ro*u*se
d*oo*m	r*oo*st	h*oo*d	w*or*t	c*oy*	sc*ou*r
dr*oo*p	r*oo*t	p*u*ll	9	h*oy*	sc*ou*t
f*oo*k	r*ue*	p*u*sh	fre*igh*t	j*oy*	sh*ou*t
f*oo*d	r*u*de	p*u*ss	sk*ei*n	t*oy*	sh*ou*ld
f*oo*l	sc*oo*p	sh*ou*ld	t*e*te	tr*oy*	sl*ou*ch

ou	*on*	*ow*	*ow*	*ow*	*ow*
snout	sprout	blowze	cowl	frown	owl
sound	stout	brow	crowd	gown	prowl
sour	touse	brown	crown	growl	scow*
souse	trounce	browse	down	how	scowl
spouse	trout	clown	drown	howl	town
spout	vouch	cow	drowse	now	vow

CHAPTER XII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

Note. Teachers should recollect that when the vowel *e* at the end of an unaccented syllable preceded by a consonant, is printed in a Roman character, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be pronounced long, as in *em-pire, hem-i-sphere*; but if it be printed in an *Italick* character, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be pronounced short, as in no-tice, im-age, gen-u-ine. When *e* ends an unaccented syllable, and is immediately preceded by a vowel which is not silent, the vowel should be pronounced long, as in a-gue, av-e-nue; but if the vowel immediately preceding the *e* be silent, the vowel preceding that should be short, as in *prol-ogue*, *cat-a-logue*.

1	1	1	1	1
A ble	beat en	bra zen	child hood	cold ness
a corn	bea ver	bride groom	child ish	coul ter
a gue	beau ty	brief ly	cho sen	court ship
aid ance	bee hive	bright en	ci pher	cra dle
aid er	bee tle	bright ness	ci tal	cre dence
ail ing	be ing	bro ken	claim ant	cu rate
air pump	be som	bro ker	clear ance	cy cle
air y	bi ble	bu gle	clear ly	cy press
ale house	blind fold	by word	clear ness	cy prus
an gel	blind ness	ca ble	clea ver	dai ly
ba con	blu ish	ca dence	cli mate	dain ty
bail iff	board er	cai tiff	cli max	dai ry
bane ful	boast er	cam brick	close ly	dai sy
bare ly	boat ing*	care ful	close ness	dan ger
bare ness	boat man	care less	clo ven	da ring
ba sin	bold ness	cease less	coal pit	da tive
bea con	bol ster	ce ruse	coarse ly	day book
beard ed	bolt er	chair man	coarse ness	day break
beard less	bo rax	cham ber	coast er	day light
bear'er	bow sprit	chast en	co coa	day time
beast ly	brace let	cheap ness	co hort	dea con

deal ing	fire ball	hair y	li cense	mute ly
dear ly	fire brand	hast en	light en	nail er
deep ly	fire lock	hast y	light ly	name ly
deep ness	fire man	hate ful	light ning	name sake
de ism	fire wood	ha ven	like ly	na sal
dew lap	fla vour	hay mow*	li ken	na tive
dire ful	flo rist	ha zel	like ness	near ly
di vers	fore man	heal ing	like wise	neat ly
do lour	fore noon	hear er	lime kiln	neat ness
do tage	four teen	hear ing	lime stone	need ful
dray man	fra cas*	hear say	live ly	nee dle
drear y	fra grance	heat er	li vre	need y
dry ly	fra grant	high ness	lo cate*	neu ter
dry ness	frail ty	hind most	lo cust	neu tral
du rance	free dom	hire ling	lone some	new ly
du ring	free hold	hoar y	luke warm	nice ly
dy ing	free ly	hold er	maid en	ni tre
ea gle	free man	hol ster	main ly	ni trous
east er	free ness	home ly	man ger	no ble
east ern	free stone	hu mid	man gy	no bly
east ward	fri day	hy dra	ma ple	no tice
ea sy	fro ward	hy men	ma son	nui sance
e qual	fro zen	hy phen	meal y	oat meal
e ven	fu tile	hy son*	mean ly	o dour
e vil	ga ble	ire ful	mea sles	o gle
fa ble	gay ly	jail er	meet ing	on ly
fail ing	ge nus	jew el	might y	o pen
faint ly	gno mon	jews harp	mind ed	own er
faint ness	gold en	join cy	mind ful	pae an
fair ly	grace ful	kind ly	mi ser	pain ful
fair ness	grate ful	kind ness	mi tre	paint er
fa mous	grave ly	knight hood	mo hair	paint ing
fa vour	grea sy	knew ing	most ly	pa rent
fear ful	great ness	la bour	mo tive	paste board
fee ble	gree dy	la ding	mould er	pa stry
feel ing	green ness	la dle	mould ing	pa tron
fi bre	greet ing	lame ness	mould y	pave ment
fierce ly	griev ance	lead er	mourn er	pay ment
fine ness	griev ous	lee ward	mourn ful	peace ful
fine ly	grind stone	le gion	mourn ing	pea cock
fire arms	gui dance	lewd ness	mu sick	pee vish

1	1	1	2	2
peo ple	rol ler	trai tor	arch er	gar nish
pew ter	sa chem	trea son	arc tick	gar ter
pha lanx	safe ly	treat ment	ar dent	har bour
pha ros	safe ty	trea ty	ar dour	hard en
phe nix	sa turn	tri fle	ar gue	hard ly
pi ous	sci ence	tri umph	ar mour	hard ness
pi rate	scra per	tro phy	arm pit	hard y
pla guy	sea son	tues day	ar my	har lot
plain ly	see ing	tu mour	arse nick	harm ful
plain ness	se quel	twi light	ar son*	har ness
plain tiff	shoul der	ty rant	art ful	harp er
pli ers	si ding	ty ro	art ist	harsh ly
plu mage	si lence	u nit	art less	harsh ness
port age	sla vish	u rine	balm y	hars let
port al	spare rib	u sage	bar ber	harts horn
port er	spike nard	use ful	bar gain	har vest
port ly	spleen y	vain ly	bar ley	heark en
por trait	spright ly	va pour	bar ter	heart y
port ress	sta ble	vice roy	bra vo	jar gon
post age	sta ple	vile ly	calm ness	jaun dice
po sy	state ment*	vi tals	car cass	lar board
poult ice	states man	wait er	card er	large ly
poult ry	steel yard	wake ful	car go	laugh ter
prai rie*	stee ple	wa ken	car nage	mar ble
pray er	stew ard	weak en	car nal	mar gin
preach er	sti fle	weak ness	car pet	mar ket
pre cept	sti pend	wea ry	cart er	mar quis
pri vate	strain er	wea sel	car tridge	marsh y
pro bat	stran ger	weav er	car ver	mar tyr
pro noun	suit er	wee vil	char coal	mar vel
pure ly	sweet en	wi den	char ger	ma ster
quo rum	ta ble	wise ly	char ter	par boil
rai ment	ta bour	wri ter	dark en	par cel
rain bow	tai lor	wri ting	dark ness	parch ment
reap er	ta ken	year ling	dar ling	par don
re gion	teach er	year ly	farm er	par ley
re gress	ti dings	yeo man	gar den	par lour
ri fle	tire some	ze bra*	gar land	pars ley
right ly	ti tle	2	gar lick	pars nip
ri pen	to ken	al mond	gar ment	par son
ro ynish	tow ards	ar bour	gar ner	part ly

2	3	3	4	4
part ner	cor sair	or gan	al ley	buck ram
par tridge	cors let	or phan	am bush	budg et
par ty	daugh ter	pal sy	am ple	build er
sar casm	dor mant	pal try	am ply	build ing
scar let	draw er	pau per	an isc	bulk y
sharp en	draw ing	psal ter	an nals	bun dle
sharp er	fal con	qua drant	an swer	bur den
sharp ness	false hood	qua drate	ap ple	bur dock
spar kle	false ly	quar ter	apt ly	bur gess
spar ry	fal ter	quar to	apt ness	bus tle
star board	fau cet	sau cer	ash lar	but ton
star light	fault y	sau cy	asth ma	cab bage
star ry	for feit	sau sage	baf fle	cack le
star tle	for mal	saw yer	bag gage	cam phire
tar dy	for mer	scorn ful	bal ance	can dle
tar nish	for tress	short ness	band age	can dour
tart ness	for ty	slaugh ter	bap tism	can vass
var nish	for ward	sor did	bar rack	cap tain
3	gau dy	squa dron	bash ful	cap tive
al der	gor geous	tau rus*	bask et	car riage
al most	gor gon	taw ny	bas tard	cas tle
al so	haugh ty	tor pid	bat tle	cat tle
all spice*	hor net	tor por	bed lam	cav ern
al ways	horse man	tor sel	bed post	cen sus*
au dit	law ful	tor toise	beg gar	cen tre
au spice	law suit	vor tex	bel fry	cer tain
au tumn	law yer	wal nut	ber yl	chal lenge
aw ful	lord ly	war ble	bish op	chand ler
awk ward	lord ship	ward en	blem ish	chap lain
bal sam	mor bid	wa ter	blud geon	check er
baw dy	morn ing	4	bram ble	cher ish
bor der	mor sel	ab bey	break fast	cher ry
broad side	mor tal	ab sence	brick kiln	cher ub
cal dron	mor tar	ac tive	brim stone	cher up
cau cus*	mort gage	ac tress	brin dle	chick en
cause way	mor tise	ad age	brisk ly	chim ney
cord age	naugh ty	ad dice	bris tle	chis el
cord wood	or bit	ad dle	brit tle	cis tern
cor ner	or chard	ad verb	buck et	cit ron
cor net	or der	ad verse	buck le	clam our
cor nice	ord nance	ag ate	buck ler	clar ify

4	4	4	4	4
clev y*	des tine	fick le	grid dle*	hus band
clum sy	dim ple	fid dle	gris tle	hys sop
coun try	dis mal	fig ure	grum ble	ill ness
coup le	dis taff	fil bert	gud geon	im age
coup let	dis tance	fin ish	guilt y	im post
cour age	dis trict	flask et	guin ea	im pulse
cred it	dit to*	flat ness	gyp sum*	in born
crev ice	doub le	flesh y	had dock	in cest
crib bage	dread ful	flex ile	hag gard	in come
crick et	drib ble	flim sy	hand ful	in flux
crim son	driv en	flour ish	han dle	in jure
crip ple	duc tile	frag ment	hand saw	in road
crit ick	dud geon	fran chise	hand sel	in sect
crum ble	dwel ling	freck le	hand some	in sight
crup per	dwin dle	fresh en	hand spike*	in stance
crys tal	ear ly	fresh et	hap pen	in voice
cuck old	ear nest	fret ful	har ass	in ward
cudg el	ec logue	friend ly	has sock	isth mus
cum frey	ed it*	friend ship	hat band	jeal ous
cun ning	ef fort	frig ate	hatch et	jen ny*
cur dle	em bers	frisk et*	hav ing	jeop ard
cur rant	em pire	frus trate	hav ock	jour nal
cur tain	emp ty	ful gour	haz ard	jour ney
cus tard	en gine	fum ble	head ing	jus tice
cut lass	en sign	fur long	heav en	just ness
cyn ick	en trails	fur lough	heav y	ker nel
dac tyle	en voy	fur nish	heif er	ker sey
dam age	er mine	fus tick	help ful	ket tle
dam ask	es sence	gam brel	help less	kid nap
dam sel	ex it	gant let	hem lock	kid ney
am son	ex tant	gen tile	hen roost	kin dle
dan dle	fam ine	gen tle	her ald	kin dred
dan druff	fam ish	ger man	her bage	king dom
dap ple	fash ion	ger und	her mit	kitch en
das tard	fast en	ghast ly	her on	kit ten
daz zle	fat ling	gin seng	huck ster	knap sack
deaf en	fer ret	glis ten	hud dle	knuck le
deaf ness	fer tile	glut ton	hum ble	lack ey
debt or	fer vent	grand child	hum bly	lam pass
del uge	fer vid	gran ite	hun dred	land ing
dem i	fer vour	grap ple	hurt ful	land lord

4	4	4	4	4
land mark	mud dy	pen ance	pur lins	rub bish
land scape	muf fle	pen sive	pur ple	rud der
land tax	mul lein	per fect	pur port	rud dy
lan tern	mum ble	per il	pur pose	ruf fle
latch et	mum my	per ish	purs lain	rum ble
lat tice	mur rain	per jure	pur sy	rus tick
lav ish	mus cle	per son	puz zle	rus tle
learn ed	mush room	phan tom	quick en	sad dle
learn ing	mus ket	pheas ant	quick ly	salm on
leav en	mus lin	phren sy	quin sy	sam ple
leg ate	mus tard	phys ick	quiv er	sand ed
leop ard	mut ton	pick axe	rack et	satch el
lep rous	muz zle	pick ed	rad ish	sav age
lis ten	neck lace	pick et*	raf fle	scab bard
lit tle	ner vous	pick le	ram ble	scaf fold
lus tre	ner vy	pig my	rap ine	scan dal
lus tring	nes tle	pil grim	ras cal	scant ling
mal ice	net tle	pil lage	rat tle	scep tre
man age	nig gard	pim ple	rav age	scis sors
man like	nim ble	pin cers	rav el	scrab ble
mar riage	nim bly	pin nace	rav ish	scram ble
mat tress	nip pers	pis mire	read y	scrib ble
mem brane	nour ish	pitch er	reck on	scuf fle
men ace	nurs ling	pitch fork	red den	sculp tor
mer cer	nut meg	piv ot	ref uge	scur vy
mer chant	pack age*	plan tain	rel ict	scut tle
mer cy	pack et	plas ter	ren ard	sec ond
mer maid	pad dle	plat form	rep tile	sel vage
mes sage	pad lock	pleas ant	res cue	sem i
mid dle	pal ace	prat tle	res in	sen ate
mid night	pam phlet	pref ace	res pite	sen tence
milk pail	par ish	prel ate	rib ald	ser aph
milk pan	pas sage	pres ence	rich es	ser mon
milk y	pas sing	prin cess	rich ly	ser pent
mill dam	pas sive	pris on	rick ets	ser vant
mil let	pass port	pris tine	rid dance	ser vice
mill stone	pas time	pub lish	rid dle	ser vile
min strel	pat tern	pum ice	ris en	set tle
mir ror	peas ant	pun gent	rough ly	sev en
mis chief	ped ant	pun ish	rough ness	shack le
mis tress	ped dle	pur chase	rub bage	shan ty*

4	4	4	4	4
shek el	strug gle	tick ing	val ue	zeal ot
shep herd	stub ble	tick et	van dal*	zeal ous
sher iff	stub born	tick le	van ish	zeph yr
ship ping	stuf fing	til lage	ven geance	5
ship wreck	stum ble	tim ber	ver bal	block head
shuf fle	stur geon	tim id	ver dant	blos som
shut tle	sub stance	tip ple	ver dict	bob bin
sick le	sub tile	tit tle	ver juice	bod ice
sick ly	suf frage	trac tile	ver min	bod kin
sick ness	sul phur	traf fick	ver nal	bod y
sim ple	sum mons	tram ple	ves per	bond age
sin ew	sun day	tran script	ves tige	bond man
six pence	sun dry	trap pings	vig our	bon fire
six teen	sun rise	tread le	vil lage	bon net
skep tick	sup ple	treb le	vil lain	bot tle
skil ful	sur face	trem ble	vine yard	bot tom
skim mer	sur feit	tres pass	vint age	chop per*
slut tish	sur geon	tres ses	vis age	clos et
smug gle	sur plus	tres tle	vis it	cob ble
smut ty	swel ling	trib une	weap on	cob bler
snuf fers	swim mer	trib ute	wed ding	cock le
speck le	swin dle	troub le	wed lock	cock loft
spec tre	syl van	trump et	wel come	cock ney
spin dle	symp tom	trun dle	west ern	cod fish
spit tle	syn od	tum ble	west ward	codg er*
spleu dour	syn tax	tur key	wick ed	cof fee
sput ter	syr inge	tur tle	wick et	cof fer
stad dle*	sys tem	tus can	wid geon	cof fin
stand ing	tack le	twen ty	wil ful	col ick
stand ish	tack ling	tym pan*	wil ling	col lege
stan za	tac ticks	um brage	wim ble	col umn
stead y	tan sy	un der	wind lass	com et
stel lar	tan yard*	up land	wish ful	com ick
ster il	tar iff	up roar	wit ness	com ma
ster ling	tat tle	up wards	wiz ard	com ment
stif fen	tav ern	ur chin	wrap per	com mon
stiff ness	tem pest	ush er	wres tle	com pend
still ness	tem ple	vac cine	wretch ed	com plex
strag gle	tempt er	val id	wrist band	con flux
strict ly	ter race	val ley	writ ten	con script
strip ling	ter ret*	val our	young ster	con stant

5	5	5	5	5
con sul	gos ling	non sense	pros pect	wal let
con tra*	gos pel	non suit	pros per	wan der
con trite	gos sip	nos tril	prov erb	wan ton
con vex	grog ram	nov el	prov ince	war rant
cop per	grot to	nov ice	prox y	wash board*
cop y	grov el	ob long	quar rel	wasp ish
cos set*	hob ble	oc tave	quar ry	watch er
cos tive	hob by	odd ly	rob ber	watch ful
cost ly	hogs head	of fal	rob in	wrong ful
cot tage	hog sty	of fer	rock et	wrong ly
cot ton	hom age	of fice	rock y	yon der
cross ly	hon est	of fing	ros in	6
crotch et	hon our	off set	rot ten	bloom y
doc tor	hop per	off spring	soft en	boo by
doc trine	hop ple*	oft en	soft ly	boot y
dog ma	hor rid	ol ive	sol ace	bo som
dol lar	hos tile	on set	sol der	bru tal
dor ick	host ler	on ward	sol emn	cool er
dox y	hot ly	op ticks	sol id	cool ness
drop ping	hov el	or ange	sol stice	coop er
drop sy	jock ey	ot ter	solv ent	crook ed
drops y	joc und	pol ish	son net	cru et
flor id	jog gle	pom pous	sor rel	crui ser
flor in	jol ly	pon der	sor ry	cru set
fol ly	knot ty	pop lar	spon dee	fool ish
fon dle	knowl edge	pop py	spon sor	fools cap*
fond ness	lob by	por ridge	squab ble	fruit ful
fop pish	lodg er	pos se	squan der	fruit less
for age	lodg ing	pot ash	stock ing	gloom y
fore head	loft y	pot tage	stop page	hook ed
for eign	log book*	pot ter	stop ple	loose ly
for est	log wood	pot tle	toc sin*	loos en
fos sil	loz enge	prob lem	tod dy*	loose ness
fos ter	mod el	prod uct	top ick	lo ser
frol ick	mod ern	prof fer	tor rent	moon light
frost y	mod est	prog ress	tor rid	moon shine
gloss y	mon ster	prol ogue	trol lop	moor ing
gob lin	mon strous	prom ise	trop ick	moor ish
god dess	mor al	prompt er	vol ley	move ment
god like	mot to	prompt ly	vol ume	mo ver
god ly	non plus	prop er	vom it	mo ving

6	7	8	*oi*	*ou*
oo zy	ful ness	shov el	joint ly	out er
poor ly	good ly	sir up	loi ter	out law
poor ness	good ness	slov en	moist en	out let
pru dence	pud ding	spon gy	noi sy	out line
pru dent	pul let	stir rup	oil y	out rage
pru dish	pul ley	won der	oint ment	out set
pru ner	pul pit	won drous	poig nant	out side
rhu barb	wom an	wont ed	point ed	out ward
room age	wood chuck*	world ling	point er	pound age
root ed	wood en	world ly	poi son	pound er
root y	wood land	word y	toil et	round ly
ru by	wood man	work man	*oy*	scoun drel
rude ly	wool ly	worm wood	boy ish	sound ing*
rude ness	worst ed	worm y	coy ly	sound ly
ru in	8	wor ry	joy ful	sound ness
ru ler	blood shed	wor ship	joy ous	sour ly
ru mour	blood y	9	loy al	sour ness
ru ral	com bat	eigh teen	oy ster	trou sers
scru ple	come ly	eigh ty	roy al	*ow*
spoon ful	com fit	hei nous	voy age	bow els
tru ant	com fort	neigh bour	*ou*	bow er
tru ly	com ing	weigh ty	bound less	cow ard
7	com pass	11	boun ty	cow slip
bul let	com rade	cir cle	coun ter	dow er
bul lock	con duit	cir clet	coun ty	dow las
bul ly	cov er	cir cus	doubt ful	down cast
bul rush	cov ert	fir kin	doubt less	down fall
bul wark	cov et	firm ly	dough ty	down right
bush el	cov ey	firm ness	floun der	down ward
bush y	dirt y	skir mish	found er	down y
butch er	glov er	squir rel	found ling	dow ry
cuck oo	gov ern	vir gin	found ry	drow sy
cush ion	hon ey	*oi*	fcun tain	pow der
foot ball	hov er	boil er	frou zy	prow ess
foot hold	love ly	choice ly	hour glass	row el
foot ing	lov er	coin age	hour ly	row on*
foot man	lov ing	coin er	house hold	show er
foot step	mon day	foi ble	hous ing	tow el
foot stool	mon ey	join er	mount ain	tow er
ful ler	ov en	joint ed	out cast	town ship
ful ly	pom mel	joint er	out cry	trow el

CHAPTER XII.

Select Sentences, of easy words, calculated to teach Children to read, and at the same time to infuse into their tender minds some just ideas of their duty, and the rudiments of sanctity and virtue.

Lesson I.

Love that which is good, and shun vice.
My son, do as you are bid, but do no ill.
Rest in the Lord, and mind his word.
The Lord is good, in all his works and ways.
My son, hold fast the law that is good.
You must not tell a lie, nor do hurt.
Mark the man that doth well, and do so too.
A bad man is a foe to the law.

Lesson II.

Help such as want help, and be kind.
Hate no man, but love both friends and foes.
A bad man can take no rest, day nor night.
Sin will lead us to pain and wo.
A bad life will make a bad end.
We must pray for them that hate us.
We must love them that love not us.
We must do as we like to be done to.

Lesson III.

I will love the law and keep it.
I will walk with the just and do good.
I will love thee, O Lord, my strength.
He must live well that will die well.
He doth live ill that doth not mend.
In time to come we must do no ill.
No can man say he has no sin;
For all men have gone out of the way

Lesson IV.

A good boy will do all that is just; he will flee from vice; he will do good, and walk in the way of life.

Love not the world, nor the things that are in the world; for they are sin.

I will not fear what flesh can do to me; for my trust is in Him who made the world:

He is nigh to them that pray to him and praise his name.

Lesson V.

Be a good child; mind your book; love your school and strive to learn.

Tell no tales; call no ill names; you must not lie, nor cheat, nor swear, nor steal.

Play not with bad boys; use no ill words at play; spend your time well; live in peace, and shun all strife.

This is the way to make good men love you, and to save your soul from pain and wo.

Lesson VI.

He that speaks loud in school, will not learn his own book well, nor let the rest learn theirs; but those that make no noise will soon be wise, and gain much love and good will.

If you have done wrong, own your fault; for he that tells a lie to hide it makes it worse.

He that tells the truth is a wise child; but he that tells lies, will not be heard when he speaks the truth.

Mock not the lame, or deaf, or dumb; but be glad you are not so.

CHAPTER XIV.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

1	1	1	1	1
Ab jure	a sleep	cam paign	de ceive	dis plea se
ab stain	as pire	ca naille	de claim	dis pose
ab struse	as sail	can teen*	de clare	di vorce
ac claim	as sign	cap size*	de crease	do main
ac cuse	a stray	ca reer	de cree	en close
a chieve	at tain	cas cade	de cry	en croach
ac quaint	at tire	chas tise	de feat	en dear
ac quire	au stere	coach ee*	de fray	en due
ad here	a ware	cock ade	de grade	en dure
a dieu	a way	co here	de gree	en force
ad mire	a wry	co lures	de lay	en gage
a dore	bap tize	com mute	de light	en grave
ad vise	be guile	com pare	de lude	en gross
af fair	be hind	com plain	de mure	en light
af ford	be lie	com plaint	de my	en rage
af fray	be lief	com plete	de plore	en rol
af fright	be lieve	com pose	de port	en slave
a fraid	be low	com prise	de pose	en sue
ag grieve	be moan	con ceal	de range	en tail
a gree	be nign	con ceit	de scribe	en tire
a greed	be reave	con ceive	de scry	en treat
al lay	be seech	con clude	de sign	e scape
al lure	be sides	con dign	de sire	e squire
a muse	be siege	con fuse	de spair	e steem
a new	be smear	con geal	de tail	ex ceed
ap peal	be stow	con sign	de tain	ex change
ap pear	be tray	con spire	de vise	ex cise
ap pease	be tween	con strain	dis claim	ex cite
ap praise	be wail	con straint	dis close	ex claim
ap proach	be ware	con tain	dis course	ex clude
a rise	be wray	con trive	dis dain	ex pire
a rose	blas pheme	con trol	dis ease	ex plain
ar raign	block ade	con voke	dis grace	ex plode
ar range	bo hea	cos tume	dis guise	ex plore
ar ray	boot ee*	cre ate	dis like	ex pose
ar rive	bri gade	de cay	dis may	ex pugn
as cribe	bro cade	de cease	dis own	ex treme
a shore	ca jole	de ceit	dis play	for bear

1	1	1	1	2
fore *know*	por tray	re quire	un close	un bar
fu see	pre cede	re quite	un fair	van guard
gen teel	pre cise	re side	un load	3
grant ee	pre mise	re sign	un rol	ab hor
gre nade	pre pare	re spire	un seen	a broad
im mure	pre scribe	re store	un tie	ab sorb
im pair	pre side	re strain	un wind	ac cord
im peach	pre sume	re straint	un yoke	a dorn
im plore	pre vail	re sume	up braid	ap pal
im pose	pro ceed	re tain	up hold	ap plaud
im preg*n*	pro claim	re treat	van dike*	ap plause
im pug*n*	pro cure	re trieve	ven due*	as sault
im pure	pro pose	re veal	2	a ward
in clude	pro pug*n*	re vere	a far	bash aw
in deed	pro rogue	re view	a larm	be cause
in dig*n*	pur sue	re vise	a part	be fall
in fuse	pur suit	sa lute	be half	be sought
in hale	rap pee*	se cede	ca tarrh	con form
in quire	ra zee*	se crete	ci gar*	de bauch
in scribe	re ceipt	se cure	com mand	de fault
in snare	re ceive	set tee	de bark	de form
in spire	re claim	se vere	de bar	de fraud
in ure	re cline	sha lote*	de mand	e clat
ma lig*n*	re course	sin cere	de part	en dorse
mis lay	re deem	sub due	dis arm	de tort
nan keen*	re frain	sub scribe	dis bark	ex tort
o blige	re gain	suc ceed	dis card	for lorn
ob lique	re lay	sup ply	dis charge	grant or
ob scene	re lease	sup port	dis park	in form
ob scure	re lief	sup pose	em balm	in stall
ob tain	re lieve	sur mise	em bar	per form
o paque	re main	sur prise	em bark	re call
op pose	re new	sus pire	en large	re morse
op pug*n*	re pair	sus tain	guit ar	re sort
or dain	re pay	trans cribe	im part	re tort
pa rade	re peal	trans pire	mam ma	re ward
pa trol	re peat	trans pose	pa pa	sub orn
per ceive	re port	trus tee	re gard	trans form
per spire	re pose	un chain	re mark	un born
per tain	re prieve	un chaste	re tard	un bought
pe ruse	re proach	un clean	un arm	un taught

4	4	4	4	4
a baft	a ver	de terge	ex pert	per plex
a bash	a verse	de test	ex press	per sist
a breast	a vert	de tract	ex punge	per verse
a bridge	be head	di gress	ex tern	per vert
ab rupt	be quest	di rect	fi nance	pos sess
ab scind	be witch	dis band	fi nesse	pre dict
a byss	bre vet*	dis burse	for bid	pre fer
ac cept	bur lesque	dis cuss	ful fil	pre serve
ac cess	ca lash	dis gust	ga zette	pre tence
ac curse	co act	dis miss	gro tesque	pro fess
ac quest	co erce	dis pense	ha rangue	pro tract
ac quit	com mence	dis perse	her self	re cess
a dapt	con cern	dis sect	him self	re dress
ad dict	con demn	dis tract	im burse	re fer
ad dress	con dense	dis tress	im mense	re flect
a dept	con fer	dis trust	im merse	re fresh
ad journ	con fess	di verge	in debt	re gret
ad judge	con nect	di vert	in dulge	re hearse
ad just	con struct	di vest	in ert	re ject
ad vance	con temn	di vulge	in fect	re lapse
af fect	con tempt	e clipse	in fer	re press
af flict	con tinge	ef fect	in fringe	re pulse
ag gress	con verge	e ject	in graft	re quest
a lert	con vince	e lapse	in sert	re sent
al lege	con vulse	e lect	in spect	re serve
a mass	cor rect	e merge	in stead	re sist
a merce	cor rupt	en act	in struct	re spect
a midst	de duct	en chant	in ter	re strict
a miss	de fence	e nough	in trust	re sult
ar rest	de fer	en rich	in verse	re tract
as cend	de ject	e quip	in vert	re turn
a slant	de pict	e rect	mo rass	re venge
as perse	de press	e vict	my self	re verse
as sert	de scend	e vince	neg lect	re vert
as sess	de scent	ex cel	ob serve	ro mance
at tach	de serve	ex cept	ob struct	sub duct
at tack	de spatch	ex cess	ob vert	sub serve
at tempt	des sert	ex pand	of fence	sub stract
at tract	de tach	ex pect	op press	sub vert
a vast*	de tect	ex pel	our selves	suc cess
a venge	de ter	ex pense	per haps	sug gest

4	5	6	8	*oy*
su perb	de volve	doub lon	un done	de ploy*
sup press	dis lodge	dra goon	9	de stroy
sur pass	dis solve	en tomb	co heir	em ploy
sus pect	em boss	fes toon	con vey	en joy
sus pense	e volve	fore doom	in veigh	*ou*
trans act	ex tol	gam boge	o bey	a bound
trans cend	for got	hal loo	par terre	a bout
trans gress	here of	har poon	pur vey	ac count
trans mit*	here on	here to	sur vey	a ground
trans verse	in volve	im brue	un veil	a loud
un apt	pro long	im prove	11	a mount
un felt	re solve	lam poon	af firm	an nounce
un heard	re sponse	mis do	con firm	a round
un hinge	re volve	mis rule	in firm	a rouse
un just	un lock	mis took	un firm	as tound
un learn	up on	mon soon	*oi*	a vouch
un less	6	pa poose*	ac coil	con found
un mask	ac crue	pla toon	ad join	de nounce
un pin	a do	pol tron	a droit	de vour
un rig	ag group	pon ton	a noint	de vout
un twist	a loof	rack oon	ap point	dis mount
un well	a mour	ra gout	a void	e spouse
up held	ap prove	re move	ben zoin	ex pound
up lift	ba boon	re proof	bur geois	mis count*
u surp	bal loon	re prove	con join	pro nounce
5	bam boo	sa loon*	de void	pro pound
ab scond	bas soon	shal loon	dis join	re count
ab solve	ba toon	sur tout	dis joint	re doubt
ac cost	be fool	tat too	em broil	re dound
a cross	be hoof	un do	en join	re mount
a dopt	be hoove	un moor	ex ploit	re nounce
al lot	be took	un true	me moir	re sound
a loft	buf foon	7	pur loin	sur mount
a long	ca boose*	a foot	re coil	sur round
a non	ca noe	8	re joice	un bound
be gone	car toon	a bove	sub join	un sound
be got	car touch	af front	tur moil	*ow*
be long	con tour	al longe	*oy*	al low
be yond	de trude	a mong	al loy	a vow
de coet	dis proof	a mongst	an noy	en dow
de spond	dis prove	be come	de coy	re nown

CHAPTER XV.

Advice to Children.

Lesson I.

Rise with the lark each day, for it is wrong to lose your time in bed.

When you rise, pray to God to keep you from harm, and do the same when you lie down at night.

Come to school clean and neat, play not by the way, nor let your voice be heard in the street.

When you go to school, take your book and go to your seat; make no noise, but strive to learn as fast as you can.

Love him that loves his book, and speaks good words, and does no harm; for such a friend may do you good all the days of your life.

Be kind to all as far as you can, for you know not how soon you may want their help, and he that has the good will of all that know him, will not want a friend in time of need.

If you want to be good, wise, and great, read with care such books as have been made by good and wise men; think of what you read in your spare hours; be brisk at play; but do not waste your time in bed.

Be not proud of what you have, for fools may wear fine clothes; but a wise child is known by his words.

Be not false in thy words, but speak the truth at all times.

Let thy words be few, and sin not with thy tongue.

Love God with all your heart, and serve him with all your might, so shall he bring you to joy and peace.

There is but one God, who made the world. He made the trees and plants to grow out of the ground, and worms that live in it.

He made both men and beasts that walk on the earth, the birds that fly in the air, and the fish that swim in the sea.

He made the sun, moon, and stars; and all things we see are the works of his hands.

Lesson II.

My son, hear the words of thy father, and forsake not the law of thy mother.

My son, keep my word, and lay up my precepts with thee. Keep my commandments, and my law, as the apple of thine eye.

Bind them upon thy fingers; write them upon thy heart.

My son, if sinners entice thee to sin, consent thou not.

Walk not in the way with them; refrain thy feet from their path.

A wise son hears the counsel of his father; but a foolish son hears not rebuke.

There is a way which seems right unto a man; but to walk in it, is death.

Go not in the way of evil men; avoid it; pass not by it; turn from it; and pass away.

The upright shall inherit the land; and the righteous shall remain in it.

The wicked shall be cut off from the earth, and the transgressor shall be rooted out of it.

Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit?

There is more hope of a fool than of him.

Happy is the man that finds wisdom.

Length of days is in her right hand, and in her left hand, riches and honour.

Her ways are pleasant, and all her paths are peace.

CHAPTER XVI.

Words of three syllables, the primary accent on the first syllable, and the secondary accent on the third.

1	1	1	1
A gue fit	dan ger ous	fa vour ite	ju ve nile
a ri es	de cent ly	fea si ble	kna ver y
ba yon et	de vi ous	fi er y	la zi ness
beau ti ful	di a lect	fla vour ous	li a ble
beau ti fy	di a logue	fo li age	like li hood
bind er y*	di a phragm	for ci ble	live li hood
blame a ble	di ning room	ford a ble	lu cra tive
boat a ble*	di o cess	for ger y	lu di crous
bri ber y	drol ler y	fre quen cy	lu mi nous
bu gle horn	du bi ous	fre quent ly	male con tent
ca pa ble	du el ling	fu gi tive	ma son ry
care ful ly	du ra ble	fu ri ous	mi cro scope
care ful ness	du ti ful	gay e ty	mu ren ger
ca ve at	ea si ly	glo ri ous	mu si cal
cham ber lain	east er ly	glu ti nous	mu ta ble
change a ble	eat a ble	griev ous ly	mu tin ous
cheer ful ly	e go tism	hast i ly	news pa per*
cheer ful ness	e go tist	ho li ness	ni ce ty
child ish ness	e qui nox	hy dro gen	night in gale
cogn i ack*	e ven er*	i cic le	no ble ness
co pi ous	e ven ing	i dle ness	no ti fy
cu ra ble	eu lo gize*	jo vi al	nu mer ous
cu ra cy	eu lo gy	ju bi lee	o di ous
cu ri ous	eu pho ny	ju ry man	o dor ous

1	1	2	3
o pen ing	va por ous	har mon y	or ga nize
o pen ly	va ri ance	lar ce ny	or na ment
o ver shot	va ri ous	laugh a ble	pau ci ty
pa gan ism	ve he mence	mar gin al	plau si ble
pa per mill	ve he ment	mar ma lade	por cu pine
peace a ble	ve hi cle	mar tin gal	por phyr y
pha e ton	vi o lence	mar vel lous	por ti co
pi ous ly	waste ful ly	par lia ment	salt cel lar
pla ca ble	wea ri some	par ti cle	scor pi on
pla gia rism	yeo man ry	par ti san	sor cer y
pla gia ry	2	part ner ship	talk a tive
pleu ri sy	al mon ry	phar ma cy	wa ter y
pli a ble	ar bi ter	3	4
por ce lain	ar bi trate	al der man	ab la tive
pre am ble	ar den cy	al ma nack	ab ro gate
pre vi ous	ar dent ly	au di ble	ab sti nence
pro to type	ar gu ment	au di ence	ac ci dence
pu e rile	ar ma ment	au di tor	ac tive ly
qui et ly	ar mi stice	cau sa tive	ad e quate
qui et ness	ar mor y	cor po ral	ad jec tive
qui e tude	ar se nal	cor po rate	ad ju tant
ra di ance	ar ter y	cor pu lence	af fa ble
ra ta ble	art ful ly	cor pu lent	af flu ence
rea son er	art ful ness	cor pus cle	af ter clap
rea son ing	ar ti choke	draw ing room	ag gran dize
ri ot ous	ar ti cle	for mal ist	ag gra vate
ri val ry	ar ti fice	for mer ly	ag gre gate
ro guer y	bar ba rism	for mu la	al co hol
sale a ble	bar ba rous	for ni cate	al i quot
se ri ous	car di nal	for ti fy	al ka li
size a ble	car nal ly	for ti tude	al ka line
sla ver y	car pen ter	gau di ness	al pha bet
so ber ness	car pen try	haugh ti ness	am bi tude
spu ri ous	charge a ble	laud a ble	am o rous
stu di ous	charm ing ly	law ful ly	an a lyze
suit a ble	gar den er	mor tal ly	an ces tor
te di ous	gar den ing	mor ti fy	an ces try
ti tle page	guar di an	or der ly	an o dyne
u ni corn	har bin ger	or di nance	an te past
u ni form	har le quin	or di nate	an ti type
u ni verse	har mo nize	or gan ist	an ti quate

4	4	4	4
aph o ri*sm*	cen tau ry	e*ar* nest ness	frat ri cide
ap o gee	cer *tain* ly	ed i fice	friv o lous
ap o log*ue*	cer *tain* ty	el e gance	fur be *low*
ap pro bate*	cer ti fy	el e phant	gar ri son
ap po *site*	cham pi on	el o quence	gen er *ous*
ap ti tude	chan cel lor	el o quent	gen tle man
ar a ble	char i ot	em bry o	gen tle ness
ar ro gance	char i ty	em i nence	gen u ine
as te risk	chas tise ment	em per ess	gin ger bread
at mo sphere	chas ti ty	em pha sis	grav el ly
av a rice	cher u bim	em pha size*	grav i tate
av e nue	chev er il	emp ti ness	guar an ty
av er age	chiv al ry	em u lous	gun pow der
ax le tree	cit i zen	en ter prise	hap pi ness
bach e lor	civ il ize	en vi ous	haz ard *ous*
bal us ter*	cran ber ry*	ep au let	heav i ness
bash ful ness	cred i ble	ep i log*ue*	hem i sphere
bas i lisk	cred it or	ep i taph	her i tage
bed cham ber	crit i cise	ev i dence	her o ine
beg gar y	crit i cism	ex ca vate	her o ism
ben e fice	crys tal line	ex cel lence	hes i tate
ben i *son*	cul pa ble	ex cel lent	hid e *ous*
bev er age	cur rent ly	ex e crate	hin der ance
bib li cal*	cur ri cle	ex e cute	hum ble bee
bit ter ness	cur ry comb	ex i gence	hum ming bird
blas phe mous	cus tom house	ex o dus	hur ri cane
blas phe my	cyl in der	ex qui *site*	hyp o crite
bles sed ness	dec a log*ue*	ex tri cate	ig no rance
blun der buss	def er ence	fab u lous	im pi *ous*
bur den some	def i nite	fal li ble	im pu dence
cal a bash	del i cate	fas ci nate	in di gence
can dle stick	dem a gog*ue*	feb ri fuge	in do lence
can ton ment*	den i zen	fel low ship	in fa mous
cap ri corn	des ig nate	fem i nine	in fer ence
car a van	des po tism	fer ri age	in fi nite
car a way	dex ter *ous*	fer ry man	in flu ence
cas si mere*	dif fer ence	fer til ize	in no cence
cat a log*ue*	dis ci pline	fer ven cy	in so lence
cat a ract	dis si pate	fer vent ly	in tel lect
cel an dine	dres sing room	flex i ble	in ter course
cel er y	dys pep sy	fran gi ble	in ter view

4	4	4	4
jeal *ous* y	par a ble	prej u dice	sen si tive
jeop ard y	par a digm	pres by ter	ser a phim
jes sa mine	par a dise	pres ent ly	ser pen tine
ker *sey* mere*	par a graph	pres i dent	ser vi tude
las si tude	par a phrase	prim i tive	set tle ment
lech er *ous*	par a sol	pris *on* er	sex u al*
lib er ate	par ent age	priv i lege	sim ple ton
lib er tine	par ox ysm	pun ish ment	sin ful ness
lic or ice	par ri cide	pyr a mid	skel e ton
mac ca boy*	pass o ver	quer u lous	skep ti cism
mack er el	pat ron age	rail ler y	spher i cal
maj es ty	pat ro nise	rasp ber ry	spir it ed
man ner ly	peas ant ry	rav en ous	stadt hold er
man age ment	ped a gogue	read i ness	stig ma tize
man u script	ped i gree	rec og nise	strat a gem
mas cu line	pen i tence	rec om pense	stren u ous
mat ri cide	pen te cost	rec on cile	strep er ous
med i cine	per e grine	red o lence	sub ju gate
mer can tile	per fect ly	ref er ence	sub se quent
mer chan dise	per fi dy	rel a tive	sub stan tive
mer ci ful	per fo rate	res i dence	sub sti tute
mer cu ry	per i gee	res i dent	subt le ty
mes sen ger	per il ous	res i due	suc co tash*
met a phor	per ju ry	res o lute	suf fer ance
min ia ture	per ma nent	ret i nue	sul phur y
min strel sey	per pe trate	ret ro spect	sup pu rate
mir a cle	per qui site	rev e nue	sus te nance
mis chie vous	per se cute	rev er ence	syc a more
mis er y	per son age	rev er y	syc o phant
mul ti ple	per son al	rhap so dy	syl la ble
musk mel on	per son ate	rhet o ric	syl lo gism
myr i ad	per ti nence	rig or ous	sym me try
mys ter y	per ti nent	sac ri lege	sym pho ny
nar ra tive	per vi ous	sal i vate	syn a gogue
nec tar ine	pes ti lence	sas sa fras	tam a rind
neg a tive	phys i cal	sat ir ise	tan gi ble
neg li gence	pick er el	sat ur day	tan ta mount
nour ish ment	pil grim age	scan da lous	tel e graph
pal a tine	pin na cle	scav en ger	tel e scope
pal pa ble	pleas ant ry	sem i tone*	tem per ance
pan to mime	pref er ence	sen si ble	ten a ble

4	5	5	5
ten der ness	bot tom less	dom i cil*	ob vi *ous*
ter ma gant	choc o late	dom i nate	oc cu pant
ter mi nate	cod i cil	drop si cal	oc cu py
ter ri ble	cog ni zance	flor id ness	oc u lar
ter ri bly	col lo quy	frol ick some	of fer ing
tim or *ous*	col o ny	front is piece	of fi cer
tract a ble	com bi nate	frost bit ten	om in *ous*
trans i tive	com e dy	frost i ness	op er a
trans mi grate	com i cal	glob u lar	op er ate
treach er *ous*	com mon er	glos sa ry	op po *site*
treach er y	com mon ly	hal i but	op u lence
trem u lous	com pe tence	hol ly hock	op u lent
trip li cate	com pe tent	hom i cide	or a cle
troub le some	com pli cate	hon est ly	or a tor
trump er y	com pro mise	hon est y	or i fice
tur bu lence	con fer ence	hor ri ble	or i gin
tur pen tine	con fi dence	hor ri bly	or i son
typ i cal	con fi dent	hos pi tal	or rer y
tyr an nise	con flu ence	lon gi tude	ox y gen
tyr an ny	con ju gal	moc ca sin*	pol i cy
ul ti mate	con ju gate	mock er y	pol i ticks
ut ter ance	con se crate	mod est ly	pol i ty
vag a bond	con se quence	mod est y	pol y gram
val en tine	con so nant	mod i fy	pol y pus
vas sal age	con stan cy	mol li fy	pom potis ly
ven om *ous*	con stant ly	mon i tor	pon der *ous*
ver bal ly	con sti tute	mon u ment	pop u lace
ver ga loo*	con ti nent	mor al ist	pop u lar
ver sa tile	con tra band	mor al ize	pop u late
ver si fy	con tra ry	mor al ly	pop u lous
ver ti cal	con vo cate	nom i nal	por rin ger
vig or *ous*	cop per as	nom i nate	pos i tive
vil i fy	cop per plate	nov el ty	pos si ble
vis i ble	cop u late	ob e lisk	pos si bly
vis i tant	cop y book	ob li gate	post hu mous
wil der ness	cor o ner	ob lo quy	pov er ty
wil ling ly	cor o net	ob se quies	prob a ble
yes ter day	crock er y	ob so lete	prob a bly
5	croc o dile	ob sta cle	prob i ty
bot a nist	doc tri nal	ob sti nate	prod i gal
bot a ny*	doc u ment	ob vi ate	prod i gy

5	5	6	11
prof li gate	top i cal	scru pu lous	cir cum flex
prof lu ence	voc a tive	scru ti ny	cir cum spect
prom i nent	vol a tile	7	cir cum stance
prop a gate	wan ton ly	butch er y	fir ma ment
prop er ly	war rant y	8	*oi*
prop er ty	watch ful ly	come li ness	bois ter ous
proph e cy	watch ful ness	com pa ny	moi e ty
proph e sy	watch tow er	con jur er	poig nan cy
pros e cute	6	con sta ble	poi son ous
pros e lyte	bloom a ry*	cov e nant	*oy*
pros o dy	book sel ler	cov er ing	loy al ly
pros per ous	cook er y	cov er let	loy al ty
pros ti tute	crook ed ness	cov e tous	roy al ist
prot est ant	cru ci ble	gov ern ess	roy al ly
prov en der	cru ci fix	gov ern ment	roy al ty
prov i dence	cru ci fy	hon ey comb	*ou*
quad ru ped	cru di ty	hon ey moon	bound a ry
qual i fy	cru el ly	love li ness	boun ti ful
qual i ty	cru el ty	lov ing ly	coun sel lor
qual i ties	fool ish ness	sov er eign	coun ter feit
quan ti ty	fruit ful ness	won der ful	coun ter plot
quar rel some	gloom i ness	work man like	mount ain ous
scrof u la	pru der y	work man ship	*ow*
sol e cism	rheu ma tism	9	bow er y
sol em nize	rook er y	neigh bour ly	cow ard ice
sol i tude	ru bi fy	weigh ti ness	cow ard ly
soph is try	ru di ment	11	pow der horn
soph o more*	ru in ate	cir cu lar	pow der mill
tol er ance	ru in ous	cir cu late	pow er ful
tol er ate	ru mi nate	cir cum cise	show er y

CHAPTER XVII.

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

1	1	1	1
A bu sive	ac quire ment	al li ance	ap pear ance
ac ces sar y	ad dress ing	al lu sive	ap prais er
a chieve ment	ad he rence	a muse ment	ar raign ment
ac quaint ance	af fi ance	ap pa rent	ar range ment
ac quaint ed	a gree ment	ap peach ment	ar rear age

1	1	1	1
as sail ant	de light ful	en trea ty	pro vi so
as sign ment	de mean our	e qua tor	re deem er
as su ming	de port ment	e va sive	re fu sal
a sy lum	de range ment*	ex ceed ing	re li ance
at tain ment	de si rous	ex cite ment	re main der
au ro ra	de tain der	ex clu sive	re pri sal
be fore hand	dif fu sive	ex treme ly	re proach ful
be hind hand	dis a ble	for bear ance	re qui tal
be liev er	dis ci ple	free ma son	re tire ment
blas phe mer	dis creet ly	grand ju ry*	se vere ly
co e qual	dis dain ful	ho ri zon	short sight ed
co he rence	dis fa vour	il lu mine	sin cere ly
col lu sive†	dis grace ful	im peach ment	so no rous
com pla cent	dis po sal	in clu sive	sub poe na
com pli ance	di vi sor	in qui rer	sub scri ber
con ceal ment	di vorce ment	in qui ry	sur pri sing
con ceit ed	e lu sive	in va sive	tor na do
con clu sive	en a ble	in vei gle	tor pe do
con do lence	en croach ment	in ure ment	trans pa rent
con du cive	en dan ger	in u tile	un a ble
con ni vance	en dear ment	je ho vah	un ea sy
con sign ment	en du rance	mes si ah	un e qual
con tri vance	en force ment	mis ta ken	un e ven
con trol ment	en gage ment	mis u sage	un mind ful
cor ro sive	en light en	ob scure ly	2
cre a tive	en li ven	pel lu cid	a larm ing
de ceit ful	en no ble	pe ru sal	an tarc tick
de ci pher	en rol ment	po lite ness	a part ment
de ci sive	en tire ly	pro po sal	com mand men
de fi ance	en ti tle	pro sa ick	co part ner

† The influence of accent on the sound of the vowels does not appea are perceptibly in any part of the language, than in the syllables, co re, con, and cor. When the accent, either primary or secondary, is o ese syllables, as in *collar, comet, consul, corrigible, colonnade, correspond* , &c. the *o* has distinctly the sound of broad *a* short. But when th cent is on the succeeding syllable, the *o*, in colloquial pronunciation, slide o a sound like short *u*, as in *collusive, commit, convince, corrupt*, &c pronounced as if written *cullusive, cummit, cunvince, currupt*, &c. It i le, that when these words are pronounced alone with deliberation ergy, and precision, the *o* preserves nearly its true sound; but it seem slide insensibly into short *u* the moment we unite these words with others d pronounce them without premeditation.

2	4	4	4
de part ment	a brid*g* ment†	at tract ive	de sert er
em bar go	a bun dance	a*u* tum nal	de struc tive
en large ment	ac cept ance	bis sex tile	de ter gent
hard heart ed	ac quit tal	ce phal ic*k*	de ter mine
in car nate	ac quit tance	clan des tine	di gest ive
re gard ful	ad dict ed	co er cive	di rect ly
re gard less	ad journ ment	col lect ive	di*s* as ter‡
3	ad just ment	com mit tee	di*s* as trous
ab hor rence	ad mit tance	com pul sive	dis bur den
a bor tive	ad vance ment	con cern ing	dis cour age
ac cord ance	ad van tage	con cern ment	dis fig ure
ac cord ing	af fran chise	con cur rence	dis fran chise
con cord ance	ag gres sor	con sist ence	dis gust ful
dis cord ant	al ter nate	con sump tive	dish ev el
dis or der	an gel ic*k*	con tent ment	dis man tle
en dorse ment	an nat to*	con tin gence	dis mem ber
en dors er*	ap pren tice	con tin ue	dis par age
e nor mous	as cend ant	co nun drum	dis sem ble
hy drau lic*k*	as phal tic*k*	con vul sive	dis sev er
im mor tal	as sem blage	cor rect ness	dis tress ful
im por tance	as sem ble	cor rupt ly	dis trib ute
im por tant	as sem bly.	cor rupt ness	dis trust ful
in form ant	as sess ment	cur mud geon	dis turb ance
in stal ment	as sist ance	de camp ment	di ver gent
per form ance	as sump sit	de cep tive	ec cen tric*k*
per form er	at tach ment	de fect ive	ef fect ive
re cord er	at tend ance	de fen sive	ef ful gence
un law ful	at ten tive	de scrip tive	e ject ment

† *G* has its soft sound in *abridg-ment*, *lodg-ing*, *lodg-er*, &c. (although at the end of a syllable,) as in the primitives, *abridge*, *lodge*, &c. from which they are derived.

‡ *S* in the prefix *dis*, when either the primary or secondary accent is on it, is always sharp and hissing, as in *district*, *dissolute*, *disoblige*, &c. except in the word *dismal*, in which it should be sounded like *z*: but when the accent is on the second syllable, the *s* is either sharp or flat, as it is followed either by a vowel, or a sharp or flat consonant; thus *disuse*, *disaster*, *disease*, *dishonest*, *disorder*, &c. have the *s* in *dis* flat like *z*, because the accent is not on it, and a vowel begins the next syllable; but *discharge*, *discredit*, *disfavour*, *diskindness*, *dispense*, *distaste*, &c. have the *s* sharp and hissing, because a sharp consonant begins the succeeding accented syllable; and *disband*, *disdain*, *disgrace*, *disjoin*, *disvalue*, &c. have the *s* flat like *z*, because they are succeeded by a flat consonant in the same situation

4	4	4	4
ɜ lect ive	im preg nate	per spect ive	trans cend ence
ɜ lev en	im pris on	pi az za	trans gres sive
im bez zle	im pul sive	pi las ter	tre men dous
ɜ mer gence	in ac tive	pneu mat icks	tri umph ant
ɜ mer gent	in cen tive	pos ses sive	ty ran nick
n clit icks	in debt ed	pre sent ment	un cer tain
n cour age	in dul gence	pre sump tive	un friend ly
n cum brance	in fer nal	pro duct ive	un luck y
n deav our	in fringe ment	pro gres sive	un pleas ant
n fran chise	in jus tice	pro mul gate	un rav el
pis tle	in struct ive	pro phet ick	un rid dle
quip ment	in ten tive	pro tect ive	un stead y
ɜ cutch eon	in ter ment	pru nel lo	un wel come
ter nal	in ter nal	qui es cence	vin dic tive
ɜ cept ing	in ter pret	re ful gence	5
ɜ ces sive	in tes tines	re hear sal	a bol ish
cres cence	in vec tive	re luc tance	ac com plice
cul pate	in vent ive	re mem brance	ac com plish
cur sive	i tal ick*	re mit tance	ac knowl edge
pan sive	jo han nes*	re pent ance	a cros tick
pect ant	long prim er*	re pug nance	ad mon ish
pen sive	ma jes tick	re pul sive	a pos tate
pert ly	ma ter nal	re sem blance	a pos tle
pert ness	me an der	re sem ble	as ton ish
pres sive	mis man age	re sent ment	be got ten
press ly	mo las ses	re sist ance	co los sus
pul sive	mo ment ous	re spect ive	com pos ite
ten sive	mu lat to	re ten tive	de mol ish
ter nal	neg lect ful	re venge ful	de mon strate
til la*	ob ject ive	rheu mat ick	de pos ite
bid dance	ob serv ance	sar cas tick	dis hon est
bid den	ob serv ant	se ques ter	dis hon our
en sick	ob serv er	stu pen dous	dis solv ent
ter nal	ob struct ive	sub ject ive	im mod est
an tick	oc cur rence	sub mis sive	im mor al
ı nas tick	of fen sive	sub sist ence	im pos tor
san na	op pres sive	sub ver sive	im prop er
ter icks	pa ter nal	suc cess ful	in con stant
is trate	per fect ive	suc ces sive	in solv ent
mense ly	per mis sive	su per nal	la con ick
per fect	per sist ance	sus cep tive	ma son ick*

5	6	9	*oy*
re mon strance	re mo val	sur *vey* or	en joy ment
re mon strate	un ru ly	11	*ou*
re pol ish	8	en cir cle	a bound ed
re *pos* ite	at tor ney	ex tir pate	ac count ant
re spon sive	be com ing	in firm ness	ac count ed
scle rot ick	be lov ed	*oi*	con found ed
un god ly	dis col our	a droit ness	de vout ly
6	dis com fit	ap point ed	en coun ter
ac cou tre	dis cov er	ap point ment	e spou sals
ap pro val	en com pass	em broi der	ren coun ter
dis pro ver	re cov er	en join ment	*ow*
im prove ment	un cov er	*oy*	al low ance
im pru dence	9	an noy ance	a vow al
im pru dent	con *vey* ance	de stroy er	em bow el
in tru sive	o bei sance	em ploy er	em pow er
man oeu vre	pur *vey* ance	em ploy ment	en dow ment

CHAPTER XVIII.

Words of three syllables, the secondary accent on the first syllable, and the primary accent on the third.

1	1	1	4
Ad ver tise	fric as see	su per vise	in ter sperse
am a teur	gas co nade	un a ware	jac o net*
am bus cade	guar an tee	un be lief	non pa reil
ap per tain	here to fore	vel vet een*	pre pos sess
as cer tain	in sin cere	2	re com mence
bar ri cade	in ter change	dis em bark	rep re sent
cav al cade	in ter pose	dis re gard	sat in ett*
co in cide	in ter weave		un con cern
col on nade	mas quer ade	4	5
com mo dore	mu tin eer	ac qui esce	cir cum volve
coun ter sign	o ver load	ar ti san	cor re spond
deb o nair	o ver reach	co a lesce	hoop ing cough
dis ap pear	o ver seer	con de scend	6
dis be lief	pre con ceive	coun ter act	af ter noon
dis be lieve	pre en gage	cour te san	dis ap prove
dis o blige	pre ma ture	dis con tent	*oi*
en gi neer	pre or dain	dis pos sess	dis ap point
en ter tain	pri va teer	in ter cept	*oy*
fore or dain	ref er ee	in ter rupt	cor du roy*

CHAPTER XIX.

Lesson I.

Let not reading cause you to neglect spelling. Learn to spell and pronounce before you read much.

Good spelling is the sure way to good reading; therefore, study spelling with the greatest care, until you can spell all the words in this book, as soon as you hear them, without seeing them.

When you can spell well, you will soon become a good reader; and as soon as you shall be able to read well, you will be permitted to study grammar.

Grammar will teach you what is meant by the parts of speech, and how to speak and write as you ought; and without the knowledge of grammar, your language will be incorrect, and you will always be marked by your friends as a poor scholar.

Lesson II.

A good book is like a good friend, it will teach us good things; but bad books are like bad men, they will teach us wrong things, and lead to sin and death.

If we lead a good life, we shall have no reason to fear death; but if our ways be bad we must change them, or our end will be miserable.

Our whole life is made up of hours, days, months, and years; and if we wish the whole to be good, we must see that each part is good, and then our end will be happy.

God made us to bless us, and he will do so, if we love him, and try to do all that is good, just, and true. We must be kind to the poor; we must feed and clothe them, and give them what they need if we can, and not let them suffer for want of our aid.

God is the friend of the poor, and what we give to them, we lend to the Lord, which he will repay us.

Virtue exalts a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people.

Lesson III.

Remember this great truth, that God is the common parent of all mankind, and that, therefore all men are brethren, and what you do for others is all you have reason to expect from them.

Love labour. If you do not need its avails in health, you may in sickness. Labour gives a relish and sweetness to your food, which all the spices of India cannot afford, if you should be idle.

The lazy man is a burden to himself; time hangs like a great weight upon him.

Proceed not to speak or to act before you have weighed your words, and examined the course of every step you are to take; so shall disgrace fly far from you, and in your house shame will be a stranger; repentance shall not visit you, nor sorrow disfigure your cheek.

Men are born with two eyes, but with one tongue, in order that they should see twice as much as they say.

The excesses of our youth are draughts upon our old age, payable with interest, about thirty years after date.

CHAPTER XX.

Words of four syllables, the primary accent on the first syllable, and the secondary accent on the third.

1	1	2
A mi a ble	sea son a ble	par ti cip le
beau ti ful ly	sea son a bly	3
co pi ous ly	ste re o type	au di tor y
cu ri ous ly	va ri a ble	cor pu len cy
dan ger ous ly	va ri ous ly	dor mi tor y
du ra ble ness	2	for mi da ble
fa vour a ble	ar bi tra ry	for mu la ry
me li o rate	ar bi tra tor	hor ta tor y
nu mer a ble	bar ba rous ly	or di na ry
pa tri ot ism	mar ket a ble	4
rea son a ble	par don a ble	ac cept a ble
rea son a bly	par si mon y	ac cli ma ted

4

ad ju tan cy
ad mi ra ble
ad mi ra bly
ag gran dize ment
al a bas ter
am i ca ble
am i ca bly
an swer a ble
an te cham ber
an ti qua ry
ap pli ca ble
ap po site ly
bur go ma ster
cat e gor y
cat er pil lar
cer e mon y
char i ta ble
cred it a ble
crim i nal ly
crit i cal ly
cur so ra ry
cus tom a ry
dam age a ble
del i cate ly
des pe rate ly
des pi ca ble
dif fer ent ly
dig ni ta ry
dil i gent ly
dis pu ta ble
dis so lu ble
dis so lute ly
dis syl la ble
el e gant ly
el i gi ble
en vi ous ly
es ti ma ble
ex cel len cy
ex cel lent ly
ex e cra ble
ex o ra ble

4

ex pli ca tive
ex qui site ly
fan ci ful ly
fash. ion a ble
fec u len cy
fed er al ist*
fig u ra tive
gen er ous ly
gen u ine ly
id i ot ism
im i ta tive
im pi ous ly
im po ten cy
im pu dent ly
in fa mous ly
in fi nite ly
in no cent ly
in sti ga tor
in sti tu tor
in ter est ing
lam ent a ble
lib er al ly
lib er tin ism
lin e a ment
man age a ble
mar riage a ble
mem or a ble
mer ce na ry
mer ci ful ly
mis er a ble
mis er a bly
nav i ga ble
pal at a ble
pal li a tive
pen e tra ble
pen e tra tive
pen i tent ly
per emp tor y
per ish a ble
per se cu tor
per son al ly

4

plen ti ful ly
pref er a ble
pres by ter y
pun ish a ble
reg u lar ly
reg u la tor
rem e di less
rep u ta ble
res o lute ly
rev er ent ly
rev o ca ble
sem i qua vèr
sem i vow el
sep ar ate ly
ser vice a ble
slan der ous ly
spec u la tive
stren u ous ly
suf fer a ble
tab er nac le
tim or ous ly
treach er ous ly
tur bu len cy
ut ter a ble
val u a ble
ven er a ble
vig or ous ly
vin di ca tive
vul ner a ble
vul ner a ry

5

cog ni za ble
com i cal ly
com mend a ble
com ment a ry
com mis sa ry
com mon al ty
com pe tent ly
con ju gal ly
con se quent ly
con tro ver sy

5	5	5
con tu ma cy	op er a tive	war rant a ble
con tu me ly	op po site ly	8
cop u la tive	or a tor y†	com fort a ble
cor ol la ry	pon der ous ly	cov e tous ly
hon or a ry	pos i tive ly	drom e da ry
hon our a ble	prof it a ble	gov ern a ble
hon our a bly	prom is sor y	hon ey suck le
hos pi ta ble	prom on tor y	11
mod er ate ly	pros per ous ly	cir cum spect ly
mon as ter y	prov i dent ly	*ou*
nom i na tive	sol i ta ry	boun ti ful ly
ob sti na cy	tol er a ble	boun ti ful ness
ob sti nate ly	tol er a bly	*ow*
ob vi ous ly	vol un ta ry	pow er ful ly

† The vowels *e* and *o*, in the unaccented terminations *er-y*, *om-y*, *or-y*, &c. should be pronounced like *u* short; thus *or-u-tor-y*, *sim-on-y*, *for-ger-y*, &c. should be pronounced *or-a-tur-e*, *sim-un-e*, *for-jur-e*, &c. A strict observance of this rule is a mark of a polite speaker.

CHAPTER XXI.

Words of four syllables, the primary accent on the second syllable, and the secondary accent on the fourth.

1	1	1
Ab ste mi ous	a vail a ble	cor ro sive ly
ac cu sa ble	ce le bri ous	cour a ge ous
ac cu sa tive	cen so ri ous	cu ta ne ous
a do ra ble	cir cu i tous	de ceit ful ly
ad vi sa ble	co he ren cy	de ci sive ly
a gra ri an	com mo di ous	de fi na ble
a gree a ble	com pa ti ot	de light ful ly
a gree a bly	com pla cen cy	de plo ra ble
a ma zing ly	com pu ta ble	de si ra ble
a me na ble	con ceiv a ble	de si rous ly
an ni hi late	con clu sive ly	de spi sa ble
a o ni an	con cu pi scence	dis dain ful ly
ap pa rent ly	con ge ni al	e bri e ty
ap pro pri ate	con ta gi on	e gre gi ous
ar te ri al	con ta gi ous	en dict a ble*
at tain a ble	con tain a ble	en ti cing ly
au re li a	con ve ni ence	e nu mer ate

1	1	4
er ro ne *ous*	re mu ner ate	ad mis si ble
ex ceed ing ly	re triev a ble	ad ver bi al
ex clu sive ly	sa lu bri ous	ad ver si ty
ex cu sa ble	spon ta ne ous	ad ver tise ment
ex pe di ence	sup port a ble	a dul ter ess
ex pe di ent	sym pho ni ous	a dul ter ine
ex pe ri ence	ter ra que ous	a dul ter ous
ex tra ne ous	trans pa ren cy	a gil i ty
fe lo ni ous	un du ti ful	a lac ri ty
free ma son ry*	un e qual ly	al ter nate ly
gra tu i tous	ve ne re ous	al ter na tive
har mo ni ous	vi ca ri ous	a mal ga mate
im me di ate	vic to ri ous	am bas sa dress
im mu ta ble	vo lu mi nous	am big u ous
im pe ri ous	2	am phib i ous
im pla ca ble	co part ner ship	a nal o gous
im pu ta ble	in car cer ate	a nal y sis
in ca pa ble	re mark a ble	a nat o mist
in clu sive ly	re mark a bly	an tip o des
in de cen cy	3	ap per te nance
in ge ni ous	ac cord ing ly	as cend en cy
in hu man ly	con form a ble	as par a gus
in ju ri ous	con form a bly	as sas si nate
in tu i tive	con form i ty	as sim i late
ir ra di ance	de bauch er y	at ten tive ly
la bo ri ous	de form i ty	au ster i ty
ma te ri als	dis or der ly	be nef i cence
me lo di ous	e nor mi ty	be nev o lence
mys te ri ous	e nor mous ly	be nig ni ty
ne fa ri ous	im mor tal ize	ca lam i tous
no to ri ous	in au gu ral*	ca lid i ty
ob scu ri ty	in au gu rate	car niv o rous
ob se qui ous	in cor po rate	ca tas tro phe
ob tain a ble	in or di nate	cen trif u gal
op pro bri ous	sub or di nate	cen trip e tal
par he li on	4	cer tif i cate
pe nu ri ous	a bun dant ly	cir cum fe rence
per spi ra ble	ac ces si ble	co ir ci dence
pre ca ri ous	ac cliv i ty	col lect ive ly
pro cu ra ble	a cid i ty	com bus ti ble
re ceiv a ble	ad min is trate	com mis er ate

4	4	4
com par a tive	e mas cu late	im per fect ly
com par i son	em bar rass ment	im per son al
com pat i ble	em bel lish ment	im per ti nence
con dem na ble	e mer gen cy	im per ti nent
con sec u tive	em phat i cal	im per vi ous
con spic u ous	em pyr e al	im pris on ment
con tem pla tive	en cour age ment	in ac cu rate
con tempt i ble	en fran chise ment	in an i mate
con tig u ous	en vel ope ment*	in clem en cy
con tin u ance	e phem e ris	in cred i ble
con trib u tive	e piph a ny	in def i nite
con ver sa ble	e stab lish ment	in del i ble
con vert i ble	e ter nal ly	in del i cate
con vin ci ble	e ter ni ty	in dic a tive
cor rupt i ble	e vap o rate	in dif fer ence
de clar a tive	e vin ci ble	in dig ni ty
de fin i tive	ex ces sive ly	in dus tri ous
de ist i cal	ex per i ment	in el e gant
de lir i ous	ex pres si ble	in fal li ble
de liv er ance	ex tem po ral	in fant i cide
de liv er y	ex tem po re	in fin i tive
de riv a tive	ex ten sive ly	in fin i tude
de struc tive ly	ex ter mi nate	in flex i ble
de test a ble	ex ter nal ly	in gen u ous
de vel ope ment*	ex trav a gance	in grat i tude
di æer e sis	ex trav a gant	in her it ance
di min u tive	fa cil i tate	in quis i tive
dis cour age ment	fa cil i ty	in sen si ble
dis crim i nate	fa nat i cism	in sen si bly
dis fran chise ment	fra gil i ty	in teg ri ty
dis par age ment	fri gid i ty	in tel li gence
dis sat is fy	fu til i ty	in tem per ance
dis sem i nate	ges tic u late	in tem per ate
dis sim i lar	her maph ro dite	in ter nal ly
dis til ler y*	hy per bo le	in ter pret er
dis trib u tive	il lib er al	in tim i date
di ver si fy	il lus tri ous	in ves ti gate
di ver si ty	im mac u late	in vet er ate
di vis i ble	im pen i tence	in vid i ous
do cil i ty	im pen i tent	in vin ci ble
e jac u late	im per a tive	in vis i ble

4	4	5
ir rev er ence	re ver ber ate	a non y mous
i tin er ant	re ver si ble	a poc a lypse
la pid e ous	ri dic u lous	a poc ry pha
las civ i ous	ri gid i ty	a pol o gize
lo cal i ty	scur ril i ty	a pol o gy
lu cid i ty	sig nif i cance	a pos ta cy
mag nif i cence	si mil i tude	a pos ta tize
ma lev o lence	so lil o quy	a pos tro phe
mi rac u lous	som nam bu lism*	ap prox i mate
mis man age ment	sta bil i ty	as ton ish ment
mu nif i cence	sta tis ti cal	as trol o ger
ne ces si tous	ste ril i ty	as trol o gy
non res i dence	stu pid i ty	as tron o mer
non res i dent	sub serv i ent	as tron o my
ob strep er ous	suc ces sive ly	ba rom e ter
om nip o tence	su per flu ous	bi og ra pher
pa rish ion er	su per la tive	bi og ra phy
pe nul ti ma	su prem a cy	com mod i ty
pe nul ti mate	sus cep ti ble	com pos i tor
per cep ti ble	to bac co nist	con com i tant
per plex i ty	tri umph ant ly	co op er ate
per spic u ous	tri um vi rate	cor rob o rate
po lyg a my	ty ran ni cal	cos mog ra pher
pre cip i tance	u nan i mous	cos mog ra phy
pre des ti nate	un cer tain ty	de moc ra cy
pre em i nence	un civ il ly	de mon stra ble
pre med i tate	un gen er ous	de mon stra tive
pre par a tive	un mer ci ful	de nom i nate
pre serv a tive	un wil ling ly	de pop u late
pro cras tin ate	ven tril o quism*	de spond en cy
pro mis cu ous	ven tril o quist	dis con so late
pro ver bi al	ver nac u lar	dis hon est y
ras cal i ty	vi cis si tude	e con o my
re cep ta cle	vul gar i ty	e mol u ment
re cip ro cate	5	em pov er ish
re it er ate	a bom i nate	e qual i ty
re spect a ble	ac com mo date	ex pos i tor
re spect ful ly	ac com plish ment	ge og ra pher
re spect ive ly	ac knowl edg ment	ge og ra phy
re sus ci tate	a nom a lous	ge ol o gy
re tal i ate	a nom a ly	ge om e try

5	5	6
his tor i cal	phi lol o gy	buf foon er y
hy poc ri sy	phi los o pher	im move a ble
hy pot e nuse	phi los o phy	im pro va ble
i dol a ter	pre dom i nant	re mo va ble
i dol a trous	pre dom i nate	8
i dol a try	pre pon der ance	ac com pa ny
im mod er ate	pre pos ter ous	dis cov er er
im mod est y	pre rog a tive	dis cov er y
im pos si ble	pri or i ty	mis gov ern ment
im prob a ble	prog nos ti cate	re cov er y
im prop er ly	pro nom i nal	11
in com pe tent	re spon si ble	af firm a tive
in con ti nence	sy non y mous	con firm a ble
in oc u late	tau tol o gy	in firm a ry
in solv en cy	to pog ra phy	in firm i ty
in tox i cate	ty pog ra phy	*oi*
ma hog a ny	un pop u lar	a void a ble
ma jor i ty	un war rant ed	em broi der y
me trop o lis	ver bos i ty	*oy*
mi nor i ty	zo og ra phy	dis loy al ty
mo nog a my	zo ol o gy	*ou*
mo nop o lize	zo ot o my	ac count a ble
mo nop o ly*	6	dis coun te nance
no sol o gy	ac cou tre ment	*ow*
phe nom e non	ap pro va ble	al low a ble

CHAPTER XXII.

Words of four syllables, the primary accent on the third syllable, and the secondary accent on the first.

1	1	1
Ad van ta geous	hy me ne al	un be liev er
ad ver ti ser	in ter fe rence	un dis pu ted
ad ver ti sing	lig num vi tae	2
al ge bra ist	mis de mean or	su per car go
des pe ra do*	mus ca va do*	4
di a pa son	per se ve rance	ac qui es cence
dis en a ble	re en force ment	ad a man tine
en ter tain ment	sac ri le gious	al i ment al
eu ro pe an	su per vi sor	an a lep tick

4	4	5
ap o plec tick	in tro duc tive	hor i zon tal
ap pre hen sive	met a phys ick	par e gor ick
co a les cence	om ni pres ence	phil o soph ick
com pre hen sive	om ni pres ent	8
dis ad van tage	pre de ter mine	un be com ing
dis con tin ue	re im burse ment	*oi*
ev er last ing	ret ro spect ive	dis ap point ment
in ad ver tence	un ac cent ed	rec on noi tre*
in at ten tive	un der val ue	*oy*
in cor rect ness	5	mis em ploy ment
in de pend ence	ap os tol ick	pen ny roy al
in dif fer ence	cor re spond ence	*ow*
in ter mar riage	cor re spond ent	dis a vow al

CHAPTER XXIII.

Words of four syllables, the primary accent on the fourth syllable, and the secondary accent on the first.

1	4	4
Char i ot eer	an te pe nult	su per in tend
el e cam pane	mis ap pre hend	*oi*
su per in duce	mis rep re sent	av oir du pois
4	mis un der stand	*ou*
an i mad vert	mul ti pli cand	su per a bound

CHAPTER XXIV.

Idleness will bring thee to poverty; but by industry and prudence thou shalt be filled with bread.

Wealth obtained by deceit is soon wasted; but he that gathers by labour shall increase in riches.

By the blessing of the upright, the city is exalted; but it is overthrown by the mouth of the wicked.

Where no counsel is, the people fall; but in the midst of counsellors there is safety.

Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.

Correct thy son, and he will give thee rest, yea, he will give delight to thy soul.

The rod and reproof give wisdom; but a child left to himself will bring his parents to shame.

A prudent child foresees the evil, and is cautious; but the imprudent pass on and are punished.

The eye that mocks at his father, and scorns to obey his mother, the ravens of the valley shall pick it out, and the young eagle shall eat it.

The wicked flee when no man pursues; but the righteous are bold as a lion.

The law of the wise is a fountain of life, to depart from the snares of death.

The wisdom of the prudent is to understand his ways: but the folly of fools is deceit.

A wise man fears and departs from evil; but the fool rages and is confident.

Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry; for anger rests only in the bosom of fools.

He that covers his sins will not prosper; but he that confesses and forsakes them will find mercy.

Where there is no wood the fire goes out; and where there is no tattler the strife ceases.

A word fitly spoken, is like apples of gold in pictures of silver.

— · —

ADVICE.

Beware of close intimacy with those whose tongues are calumnious towards almost every one except their present company, to which they are ever smooth and fair. For he that commonly indulges himself in calumniating or ridiculing the absent, plainly shows his company what they have to expect from him after he leaves them.

Never laugh at the ignorance or mistakes of others. Every person is liable to mistake in speaking, writing, or reading; therefore, as you do not wish to be laughed at yourself, do not laugh at the failings of others. You would not hesitate in saying that it is wrong to ridicule the bodily infirmities of persons. Is it not unbecoming

then, to laugh at the errours of their education? Certainly it is. If any of you have had greater advantages in life than others, you ought to be grateful to God, who gave you talents and health, and to your parents, who aided you in the exercise of them in the attainment of an education. But be not proud and haughty because your education is superiour to that of others. Remember that you were once as ignorant as they, and would, most probably, have remained so, had you been placed in the same situation. Whenever you are applied to for information on any subject which you understand, impart it without pride or ostentation, for a great display of pride and ostentation is a sure indication of a weak mind.

Prefer solid sense to vain wit; study to be useful rather than diverting; commend and respect nothing so much as true piety and virtue. Let no jest intrude to violate good manners; never utter what may offend the chastest ear.

He that openly tells his friends all that he thinks of them, must expect that they will secretly tell his enemies much that they do not think of him.

CHAPTER XXV.

In the following chapter, *g* has its hard sound before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

Note.—In this and in the following chapters, the figures will show the accented syllables, without any other direction.

1	11	2	4	4
Geese	gird	par get*	dig ger	gid dy
4	girl	tar get	dreg gy	gift ed
geck	girt	4	drug get	gig gle
geld	1	big gin	drug gist	gig let
get	ea ger	brag ger	flag gy	gild ing
gift	gew gaw	bug gy	geld ing	gim let
gig	mea ger	crag ged	gher kin	ging ham*
gimp	ti ger	crag gy	gib ber	giv er
give	to ged	dag ger	gib bous	giz zard

4	4	11	4
hag gish	snag gy	gir dle	rug ged ness
jag gy	sprig gy	4	scrag gi ness
leg gin*	stag ger	be get	slug gish ness
mug gish	stag gers	be gin	wag ger y
mug gy	swag ger	for get	5
pig gin	swag gy	for give	fog gi ness
quag gy	trig ger	mis give	hog gish ly
rag ged	twig gen	11	log ger head
rig ging	wag gish	en gird	4
rig gish	5	1	be gin ner
rug ged	bog gy	ea ger ly	be gin ning
scrag ged	dog ged	ea ger ness	for get ful
scrag gy	dog ger	4	for give ness
shag ged	dog gish	gid di ly	4
shag gy	fog gy	gid di ness	pet ti fog ger
slug gish	hog gish	rag ged ness	4
snag ged	nog gin	rug ged ly	for get ful ness

In the following words, *g* has its hard sound, and being immediately preceded by *n* and the accent, it is pronounced as if it were written twice. Thus, *an-ger*, *an-guish*, *lan-guid*, *sin-gular*, are pronounced as if written *ang-ger*, *ang-gwish*, *lang-gwid*, *sing-gular*.

4	4	4	4
An ger	lan guor	youn ger	an gli cism
an gle	lin ger	youn gest	an gu lar
an gler	lin go	5	san gui fy
an gry	lin guist	con ger	sin gle ness
an guish	man gle	con go*	sin gu lar
ban gle	man go	con gress	sur cin gle
ban gler	min gle	lon ger	un gu ent*
ban gling	san guine	lon gest	5
dan gle	shin gle	stron ger	con gre gate
din gle	shin gles	stron gest	con gru ence
fan gle	sin gly	8	con gru ent
fin ger	span gle	mon ger	4
hun ger	sprin gle	mon grel	dis tin guish
hun gry	stran gle	1	en tan gle
jin gle	swin gle*	tri an gle	ex tin guish
lan guage	tan gle	4	4
lan guid	tin gle	an gri ly	dis en tan gle
lan guish	wran gle	an gli cism*	in ter min gle

CHAPTER XXVI.

In the following chapter, when *n* is in an accented syllable, and is immediately followed by *k*, *q*, or *c* hard, it has a compound and mixed sound, as if it were followed by *g* hard, as in *bank, con-quer, un-cle*, which are pronounced as if written *bangk, kong-kur, ung-kl.*

Note.—The publishers of Walker's Dictionary in New-York, Albany, Hartford, Cooperstown, Bellows Falls, Canandaigua, Baltimore, and of the small Dictionary in Philadelphia, have not observed the true pronunciation of many of the words in the following chapter. The publishers of the Philadelphia large Dictionary, have observed the rule very closely.

4	4	4	8
Bank	shank	frank ness	monk ish
blank	shrank	ink stand*	4
blink	shrink	in quest	a dunque
brink	shrunk	punc to	de funct
bunk*	sink	ran cour	dis junct
chink	slink	rank le	dis tinct
clank	slunk	rank ly	em bank*
clink	spunk	rank ness	en rank
crank	sunk	sprink le	ex tinct
drank	tinct	tank ard	4
drink	tink	tink er	bank a ble*
drunk	trunk	tink le	bank rupt cy
flank	wink	tran quil	drink a ble
frank	4	trink et	drunk en ly
hank	ank le	twink le	drunk en ness
hunks	bank er	twink ling	frank in cense
ink	bank rupt	un cle	in cre ment
kink*	blank et	van quish	in cu bate
lank	can crine	wrink le	in cu bus
link	cank er	5	pan cre as
mink*	crank le	con cave	ran cor ous
pink	crank ness	con clave	sanc ti fy
plank	crink le	con cord	sanc ti tude
prank	drink er	con course	sanc ti ty
prink	drunk ard	con quer	syn co pe
punk	drunk en	con quest	5
rank	frank lin	8	con cave ness
sank	frank ly	monk cy	con cu bine

5	4	4
con quer or	em bank ment*	de lin quen cy
4	re lin quish	dis junct ive ly
com punct ive	sub junct ive	per func tor y
con junct ive	4	4
de lin quent	in dis tinct	cal a man co
dis junct ive	4	in dis tinct ly
dis tinct ive	sanc ti mon y	in dis tinct ness
dis tinct ly	5	5
dis tinct ness	con quer a ble	un con quer a ble

CHAPTER XXVII.

In the following chapter, the different sounds of *th* are exhibited.

In the following words, *th* has its first or sharp sound, as in *thank, think.*

1	2	4	4	5
Both	lath	hath	thrid	troth
faith	path	health	thrift	6
heath	3	length	thrill	tooth
loath	north	pith	thrum	truth
ninth	swath*	plinth	thrush	youth
oath	thaw	scath	thrust	8
sloth	thorn	sixth	thumb	doth
teeth	thought	smith	thump	month
thane	thrall	snath*	thwack	quoth
theme	thwart	stealth	tilth	third
thief	warmth	strength	twelfth	thirst
thieve	4	tenth	wealth	worth
thigh	breadth	thatch	withe	11
three	breath	theft	5	birth
thrice	dearth	thick	broth	mirth
thrive	death	thill	cloth†	*ou*
throat	depth	thin	froth	south
throve	earth	thing	moth	*ow*
2	fifth	thrash	thong	thowl
bath	filth	thread	throb	1
hearth	frith	threat	throng	e ther

† *Th*, in the words *cloth*, *lath*, *moth*, *mouth*, *oath*, *path*, and *swath*, has its sharp sound when they are used in the singular number, and its flat sound when they are used in the plural number, as in *cloths*, *moths*, &c.

1
faith ful
faith less
four teenth
fourth ly
gold smith
heath y
le the
pa thos
sloth ful
the sis
thiev ish
ze nith
3
au thor
swar thy
thorn y
thought ful
thral dom
4
an them
breath less
diph thong
earth en
earth quake
earth ly
eth icks
eth nick
fif teenth
fifth ly
filth y
health ful
health y
length en
meth od
pan ther
pith y
sab bath
sev enth
spend thrift
strength en
thicken

4
thick et
thick ly
thick ness
thim ble
thin ly
thin ness
this tle
threat en
thrif ty
thun der
thurs day
triph thong
wealth y
5
froth y
moth y
6
ruth ful
youth ful
8
month ly
noth ing
thirst y
thir teen
thir ty
thor ough
worth less
11
birth day
birth place
birth right
ou
thou sand
1
de throne
en throne
north east
south east
3
a thwart
in thral

4
forth with
here with
north west
south west
5
be troth
ou
through out
9
eigh ti eth
1
a the ism
a the ist
faith ful ly
faith ful ness
hy a cinth
nine ti eth
the a tre
the o rem
the o rist
the or y
thiev er y
3
au tho rize
for ti eth
or tho dox
4
am a ranth
am e thyst
ap a thy
ap o thegm
cath o lick
ep i thet
eth i cal
fif ti eth
filth i ness
lab yr inth
leth ar gy
meth o dist
pen ny worth
pleth or y
six ti eth
sym pa thize

4
sym pa thy
syn the sis
twen ti eth
8
blood thirst
thir ti eth
thor ough ly
9
eigh ti eth
1
ca the dral
pan the on
un faith ful
u re thra
2
ca thar tick
le thar gick
3
in thral men
4
a can thus
ath let ick
au then tick
me theg lin
pa thet ick
syn thet ick
un thrif ty
3
or tho e py
or tho e pis
4
sev en ti eth
5
pol y the ism
1
e the re al
le vi a than
4
a nath e ma
an tip a thy
an tith e sis

4	5	1
a rith me tic*k*	hy poth e sis	am phi the a tre
a*u* then ti cate	li thog ra phy	ap o the o sis
can thar i des	li thot o my	the o lo gi an
mis an thro py	my thol o gy	4
pa ren the sis	or thog ra phy	ar ith met i cal
pa thet i cal	the oc ra cy	a the ist i cal
phil an thro py	the ol o gy	hy po thet i cal
phil an thro pist	ther mom e ter	math e mat i cal
the at ri cal	4	or tho graph i cal
5	math e mat ic*k*s	5
an thol o gy	not with stand ing	bib li oth e cal
a*u* thor i ty	sym pa thet ic*k*	or ni thol o gy*
ca thol i cism	5	5
ca thol i con	a poth e ca ry	com mon wealth

In the following words, *th* has its second or flat sound, as in *that, this.*

1	4	1	4	8
Bathe	than	ei ther	leath er	smoth er
blithe	that	hea then	neth er	wor thy
breathe	them	loath some	prith ee	1
clothe	then	nei ther	rath er	be neath
hithe	thence	2	south ern	be queath
lathe	this	far ther	teth er	with hold
lithe	thus	far thest	there fore	3
loathe	with†	far thing	thith er	with draw
meathe	6	fa ther	with er	4
scythe	booth	3	*t*	them selves
seeth	smooth	nor thern	broth el	there in
swathe	sooth	4	6	thy self
these	9	breth ren	smooth ly	with in
thine	they	fath om	smooth ness	with stand
those	*ou*	feath er	8	5
though	thou	fur ther	broth er	there of
thy	1	gath er	moth er	there on
tithe	blithe some	hith er	oth er	*ou*
writhe	cloth ing	lath er	poth er	with out

† *Th*, in the word *with*, when it is used alone or prefixed to other words, has its flat sound, as in *with*, *within*, *withstand*; but when it is subjoined to other words, it has its sharp sound, as in *forthwith*, *herewith*.

1	4	8
hea then ish	weath er cock	an oth er
hea then ism	8	un wor thy
2	broth er hood	1
fa ther less	broth er ly	un der neath
fa ther ly	moth er less	4
4	moth er ly	nev er the less
fath om less	moth er wort	8
fur ther more	oth er wise	un wor thi ness

CHAPTER XXVIII.

William, tell me how many mills make a cent? Ten. How many cents make a dime? Ten. How many dimes make a dollar? Ten. How many dollars make an eagle? Ten. An eagle is a gold coin, and the largest which is coined in the United States. Dimes and dollars are silver coins. Cents are copper coins. These are new species of coin. What is the ancient manner of reckoning money? By pounds, shillings, pence, and farthings.

REMARKS.

The friendships of mankind can subsist no longer than interest cements them together.

If men praise your efforts, suspect their judgement; if they censure them, your own.

We ask advice, but we mean approbation.

If you are under obligations to many, it is prudent to postpone the recompensing of one, until it shall be in your power to remunerate all, otherwise you will make more enemies by what you give, than by what you withhold.

Imitation is the sincerest of flattery.

If rich, it is easy enough to conceal our wealth; but if poor, it is not quite so easy to conceal our poverty. We shall find that it is less difficult to hide a thousand guineas than one hole in our coat.

He that can please nobody, is not so much to be pitied, as he that nobody can please.

None are so fond of secrets as those who do not intend to keep them; such persons covet secrets, as a spend-thrift covets money, for the purpose of circulation.

In all societies it is advisable to associate with the highest; not that the highest are always the best, but if disgusted there, we can at any time descend; but if we begin with the lowest, to ascend is impossible. In the grand theatre of human life, a box ticket takes us through the house.

We hate some persons because we do not know them; and we will not know them, because we hate them.

Excess in apparel is a costly folly. The very trimmings of the vain would clothe all the destitute.

If you are clean and warm it is sufficient; for more robs the poor, and pleases the wanton.

Believe nothing against another, but upon good authority; nor report what may hurt another, unless it be a greater hurt to others to conceal it.

As the branches of a tree return their sap to the root from whence it arose; and as a river pours its streams into the sea, whence its spring was supplied; so a grateful man returns a benefit which he has received, and his heart is delighted therewith.

It is almost as difficult to make a person unlearn his errours, as his knowledge. Mal-information is more hopeless than non-information; for errour is always more busy than ignorance. Ignorance is a blank sheet, on which we may write; but errour is a scribbled one, on which we must first erase. Ignorance is contented to stand still with her back to the truth; but errour is more presumptuous, and proceeds in the same direction. Ignorance has no light, but errour follows a false one. The consequence is, that errour, when she retraces her footsteps, has farther to go, before she can arrive at the truth, than ignorance. How necessary, then, to obtain knowledge, to discard errour, and to dispel ignorance.

CHAPTER XXIX.

In the following chapter, *x* has the sound of *gz*, when followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel, or with *h*, as in *ex-alt*, *ex-hale*, pronounced *egz-alt*, *egz-hale*.

1	1	5	3
Ex hale	ex hale ment	ex ot ick	ex or bi tant
3	3	1	ex or di um
ex alt	ex haust less	anx i e ty	4
ex haust	ex hort er	ex u be rance	ex an i mate
ex hort	4	ex u be rant	ex as per ate
4	ex act ly	ex u be rate	ex ec u tive
ex act	ex act ness	lux u ri ance	ex ec u tor
ex empt	ex am ine	lux u ri ant	ex ec u trix
ex ert	ex am ple	lux u ri ate	ex em pla ry
ex ist	ex em plar	lux u ri ous	ex em pli fy
ex ult	ex er cent	ux o ri ous	ex hil a rate
1	ex hib it	3	5
ex a men	ex ist ence	ex or bi tance	ex on er ate

CHAPTER XXX.

In the following chapter, *h* is pronounced before *w*, though written after it. Thus, *whale*, *what*, are pronounced as if written *hwale*, *hwat*.

1	4	3	4
Whale	whet	where	wher ry
wheat	which	whey	whet stone
wheeze	whiff	11	whif fle
while	whig	whirl	whim per
whilst	whim	1	whim sey
whine	whin	wheat en	whin ny
white	whip	whee dle	whip cord
why	whipt	wheel wright	whip lash
3	whisk	whi lom	whip saw
wharf	whist	whi ten	whip stock
4	whit	white ness	whis ker
whelk	whiz	white wash	whis key
whelm	whir	whi ting	whis per
whelp	whurt	whi tish	whis tle
when	5	4	whit ster
whence	whit	wher ret	whit tle

11	4	4
whirl pool	where in	whip poor will*
whirl wind	5	4
1	where of	what ev er
where by	4	when ev er
4	whif fle tree*	4
where as	whim si cal	o ver whelm

CHAPTER XXXI.

In the following chapter, *w* at the end of a word is silent, and the *o* preceding it has its long sound, as in *fel-low*, *wid-ow*, *win-dow*, pronounced *fel-lo wid-o*, *win-do*, &c.

The manner of pronouncing *fel-low*, *wid-ow*, *win-dow*, *fel-lur*, *wid-ur*, *win-dur*, &c. is a barbarous corruption of the language, and should be circumspectly avoided by every Instructer and person that wishes to pronounce correctly.

Note—If I mistake not, I have heard many teachers, in pronouncing the words *ar-row*, *bar-row*, *har-row*, &c. give *a* its flat sound: but this is certainly contrary to analogy, and likewise to the authority of our orthoepists, for they are all uniform in giving *a* its short sound in words of this class.

4	4	4	4	5
Ar row	far row	min now	wil low	fol low
bar row	fur row	nar row	win dow	hol low
bel low	hal low	shad ow	win now	mor row
bil low	har row	shal low	yar row	sor row
cal low	mar row	spar row	yel low	sor rows
el bow	mead ow	tal low	5	swal low
fal low	mel low	wid ow	bor row	wal low

CHAPTER XXXII.

In the following chapter, *i* is a consonant when before a vowel and preceded by the accent, and is pronounced as *y*, consonant, would be in the same situation; thus, *al-ien*, *pin-ion*, are pronounced *ale-yen*, *pin-yun*, &c.

1	4	4	4	4
Al ien	bagn io	bill iards	fil ial	min ion
court ier	bann ian	bill ion*	gal ler	pann ier
pav ier	bdell ium	brill iant	gall iard	pill ion
sav iour	bil ious	cull ion	mill ion	pin ion

4	7	1	4
pum ɔ ion	bull ion	com mun ion	ras call ion
ruff ian	8	ple be ian	re bell ion
runn ion	on ion	4	re bell ious
scall ion	1	bat tal ion	se ragl io
scull ion	al ien ate	ci vil ian	ver mil ion
span iel	brev ia ry	com pan ion	1
trill ion	ple ia des	con viv ial	al ien a ble
triv ial	4	do min ion	4
trunn ions	brill ian cy	fa mil iar	fa mil iar ize
val iant	mil ia ry	mo dill ion	fa mil iar ly
viz ier	val iant ly	o pin ion	1
5	1	pa vil ion	mis be hav iour
coll ier	bat tal ia	per fid ions	1
pon iard	be hav iour	pos till ion	in al ien a ble

CHAPTER XXXIII.

John, tell me the number of days in a year? Three hundred and sixty-five. How many weeks in a year? Fifty-two. How many days in a week? Seven. What are they called? Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. How many hours are there in a day? Twenty-four. How many minutes in an hour? Sixty. How many seconds in a minute? Sixty.

George, how is the year divided? Into months and seasons. How many are the months? Twelve. What are they called? January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

Henry, how many barley corns make an inch? Three. How many inches make a foot? Twelve. How many feet make a yard? Three. How many yards make a rod? Five and a half. How many rods make a furlong? Forty. How many furlongs make a mile? Eight. How many miles make a league? Three. How many inches make a cubit? Eighteen. How many feet make a fathom? Six.

Charles, how many gills make a pint? Four. How many pints make a quart? Two. How many quarts make a gallon? Four. How many gallons make a barrel? Thirty-one and a half. How many gallons make a hogshead? Sixty-three.

Did youth but know the pleasures that arise from an early culture of the mind, I am led to believe they would not waste, in useless pursuits, the many hours they do. Could they be induced to become wise in season, they might escape those bitter regrets which await the idle and vicious.

How many have I been a witness to, who would have given life almost to redeem mispent time, when they have seen others of their age and rank in life, who, by making virtue and a right use of time their first object, have risen to honour and riches in the world.

Many a trap is laid to insnare the feet of youth.

A little that a good man hath, is better than the riches of many wicked persons.

All our comforts proceed from the Father of Goodness.

The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof.

Return no man evil for evil.

Follow not the ways of evil men, they are of those that rebel against the light; they know not its ways, nor abide in its paths.

He who formed the heart knows what passes within it.

We should be kind to all persons, even to those who are unkind to us.

Reveal your secrets to none, unless it be as much their interest to keep them, as it is yours they should be kept.

Vice stings us, even in our pleasures; but virtue consoles us, even in our pains.

Of all the marvellous works of the Deity, perhaps there is nothing that angels behold with such supreme astonishment as a proud man.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Words of five syllables, the primary accent on the second syllable, and the secondary accent on the fourth.

1	2	4
Ab ste mi ous ly	un par don a ble	ex tem po ra ry
ac cu mu la tor	3	ex trav a gant ly
ac cu sa tor y	in for mi da ble	he red i ta ry
an ni hi la ble	in or di na cy	il lit er a cy
con so ri ous ly	4	il lus tri ous ly
com mo di ous ly	ac cus tom a ble	im pen e tra ble
com mu ni ca ble	ad ver bi al ly	im prac ti ca ble
com mu ni ca tive	am big u ous ly	in cen di a ry
con ve ni ent ly	ca lum ni a tor	in def i nite ly
cour a geous ly	com mem o ra ble	in dif fer ent ly
e gre gi ous ly	com mem o ra tive	in dis pu ta ble
ex pe di ent ly	com par a tive ly	in dis so lu ble
for tu i tous ly	con fed er a cy	in dus tri ous ly
gra tu i tous ly	con sid er a ble	in el i gi ble
har mo ni ous ly	con sid er a bly	in es ti ma ble
im me di ate ly	con sid er ate ly	in ev i ta ble
im pe ri ous ly	con tem po ra ry	in ex o ra ble
in ge ni ous ly	con tin u al ly	in flam ma tor y
in ge ni ous ness	co tem po ra ry	in gen u ous ly
in glo ri ous ly	de clam a tor y	in hab i ta ble
in ju ri ous ly	de clar a tor y	in quis i tive ness
in nu mer a ble	de fam a tor y	in sep ar a ble
in va ri a ble	de fin i tive ly	in suf fer a ble
in va ri a bly	de gen er a cy	in tel li gen cer
in vi o la ble	de lib er ate ly	in tel li gi ble
la bo ri ous ly	de lib er a tive	in tem per ate ly
ma te ri al ly	de ter mi na ble	in ter mi na ble
me lo di ous ly	de ter mi nate ly	in val u a ble
mys te ri ous ly	de ter mi na tive	in vet er a cy
no to ri ous ly	di min u tive ly	in vul ner a ble
op pro bri ous ly	dis crim i na tive	ir reg u lar ly
pe cu ni ar y	dis pen sa tor y	ir rev o ca ble
pe nu ri ous ly	dis trib u tive ly	le git i ma cy
pre ca ri ous ly	ef fem i na cy	mag nan i mous ly
spon ta ne ous ly	e lab o rate ly	mag nif i cent ly
un fa vour a ble	ex clam a tor y	mi rac u lous ly
un rea son a ble	ex plan a tor y	ob serv a tor y

4	4	5
par tic u lar ly	su per la tive ness	in hos pi ta ble
po lit i cal ly	un char i ta ble	in tol er a ble
pre cip i tan cy	un fash ion a ble	in vol un ta ry
pre cip i tant ly	un mer ci ful ly	prog nos ti ca tor
pre lim i na ry	vo cab u la ry	re pos i tor y
pre par a tor y	5	un war rant a ble
pro hib i tor y	con sol a tor y	8
re cip ro cal ly	de nom i na tor	re cov er a ble
ri dic u lous ly	de rog a tor y	un com fort a ble
sig nif i cant ly	in cor ri gi ble	un gov ern a ble

CHAPTER XXXV.

Words of five syllables, the primary accent on the third syllable, and the secondary accent on the first and fifth.

1	1	1
Ad van ta geous ly	in ex pe di ent	tes ti mo ni al
ad van ta geous ness	in ex pe ri ence	un con ceiv a ble
am bi gu i ty	in ge nu i ty	2
as si du i ty	in stan ta ne ous	per i car di um
cer e mo ni al	in sup port a ble	3
cer e mo ni ous	in ter ja cen cy	e qui for mi ty
con sen ta ne ous	ir re triev a ble	in con form i ty
con spi cu i ty	mat ri mo ni al	mul ti form i ty
con ti gu i ty	mer i to ri ous	non con form i ty
con ti nu i ty	min is te ri al	u ni form i ty
con tra ri e ty	mis cel la ne ous	4
dic ta to ri al	no to ri e ty	ac a dem i cal
dis a gree a ble	op por tu ni ty	af fa bil i ty
dis a gree a bly	par si mo ni ous	al i ment a ry
ed i to ri al*	per i cra ni um	al pha bet i cal
ex com mu ni cate	per pe tu i ty	an a lyt i cal
hy dro pho bi a	per spi cu i ty	an ni ver sa ry
im ma te ri al	post di lu vi an	ap pre hen si ble
im por tu ni ty	pres by te ri an	ar gu ment a tive
im pro pri e ty	pri mo ge ni al	at mo spher i cal
in com mo di ous	rec on cile a ble	car a van sa ry
in con ve ni ence	sub ter ra ne ous	cir cum am bi ent
in con ve ni ent	su per flu i ty	cir cum nav i gate
in cre du li ty	su per se de as	cir cum spect ive ly
in ex cu sa ble	ter ri to ri al*	com pre hen si ble

4

con tra dict or y
cred i bil i ty
dem o crat i cal .
fi a met ri cal
lis a bil i ty
lu ra bil i ty
l c ment a ry
un ble mat i cal
p i dem i cal
qua nim i ty
qui lib ri um
r an gel i cal
al li bil i ty
lex i bil i ty
ge ne al o gy
gen er al i ty
nos pi tal i ty
yp o crit i cal
le git i mate
m mo ral i ty
m mor tal i ty
m per cep ti ble
m per cep ti bly
n a bil i ty
n ac tiv i ty
n ad ver tent ly
n ar tic u late
n com pat i ble
n con sid er ate
n con sist en cy
n con sist ent ly
n con test a ble
n cor rupt i ble
n de pend ent ly
n de ter mi nate
n dis crim i nate
n dis pen sa ble
n dis pen sa bly
n di vis i ble
n ex pres si ble
n fi del i ty

4

in sig nif i cance
in sig nif i cant
in sin cer i ty
in sta bil i ty
in tre pid i ty
in tro duc tor y
ir re sist i ble
lib er al i ty
mag na nim i ty
met a phys i cal
o do rif er ous
par al lel o gram
par a lyt i cal
par a phras ti cal
par ti cip i al
per pen dic u lar
per so nal i ty
plau si bil i ty
pop u lar i ty
pos si bil i ty
pri mo gen i ture
prin ci pal i ty
prob a bil i ty
prod i gal i ty
pu sil lan i mous
reg u lar i ty
rep re hen si ble
rep re sent a tive
sat is fac tor y

5

sci en tif i cal
sen si bil i ty
sim i lar i ty
sys te mat i cal
typ o graph i cal
un in hab it ed
un in tel li gent
val e dic tor y
ver sa til i ty
vis i bil i ty

5

al le gor i cal

5

an a tom i cal
an i mos i ty
ap os tol i cal
ar is toc ra cy
as tro nom i cal
cat e gor i cal
cu ri os i ty
deu ter on o my
di a bol i cal
ec o nom i cal
e qui pon der ance
e qui pon der ant
e qui pon der ate
et y mol o gy
gen er os i ty
hor i zon tal ly
in dis solv a ble
in e qual i ty
in ter rog a tive
lex i cog ra pher
me di oc ri ty
met a phor i cal
par a dox i cal
pe ri od i cal
phil o soph i cal
phra se ol o gy
ster e om e try
trig o nom e try

4

u ni ver sal ist

u ni ver sal ly

u ni ver si ty

6

ir re move a ble

oi

un a void a ble

ou

in sur mount a ble
un ac count a ble

ow

dis al low a ble

The following words have the primary accent on the fourth syllable, and the secondary accent on the second.

1	4	4
Ab bre vi a tor	a man u en sis	pre ter im per fect
ad min is tra tor	an i mad ver sive	su per a bun dance
ad min is tra trix	an i mad vert er	su per a bun dant
mul ti pli ca tor	ex per i ment al	su per in tend ence
un en ter tain ing	hi e ro glyph ick	su per in tend ent
4	mis rep re sent ed	5
ab ra ca dab ra	mis un der stand ing	an ti spas mod ick

CHAPTER XXXVI.

Who is she that with graceful steps, and with a lively air, walks over yonder plain?

The rose blushes on her cheeks; the sweetness of the morning breathes from her lips; joy, tempered with innocence and modesty, sparkles in her eyes; and cheerfulness of heart appears in all her movements.

Her name is Health; she is the daughter of Exercise and Temperance.

Their sons inhabit the mountains and the plain. They are brave, active, and lively, and partake of all the beauties and virtues of their sister.

Vigour springs their nerves; strength dwells in their bones, and labour is their delight all the day.

The employment of their father excites their appetites, and the repasts of their mother refresh them.

To combat the passions is their delight; to conquer evil habits their glory.

Their pleasures are moderate, and therefore they are durable; their repose is short, but sound and undisturbed.

Their blood is pure, their minds are serene, and the physician does not find the way to their habitation.

I have seen the flower withering on the stalk, and its bright leaves spread on the ground; I looked again, and it sprung forth afresh; the stem was crowned with new buds, and the sweetness thereof filled the air.

I have seen the sun set in the west, and the shades o night shut in the wide horizon: there was no colou nor shape, nor beauty, nor musick; gloom and darkne brooded around: I looked again, the sun broke fort from the east, and gilded the mountain tops; the lar rose to meet him from her low nest, and the shades o darkness fled away.

I have seen the insect, being come to its full exten languish, and refuse to eat: it spun itself into a toml and was shrouded in the silken cone: it lay witho feet, or shape, or power to move: I looked again, it ha burst its tomb; it was full of life, and sailed on coloure wings through the soft air; it rejoiced in its new being.

Thus shall it be with thee, O man! and so shall th life be renewed.

Thy body shall return to the dust from whence it cam but thy soul to God who gave it; and if thou art goo thou shalt be happy ever more.

Who is he that comes to save from sin and eterna death?

He descends on a fiery cloud; the sound of a trump goes before him: thousands of angels are on his rig hand.

It is Jesus, the Son of God; the Saviour of men; th friend of the good.

He comes in the glory of his Father; he hath receive power from on high.

Mourn not, therefore, child of immortality! for th spoiler, the cruel spoiler that laid waste the works of Go is subdued: Jesus hath conquered death: child of immo tality, mourn no longer.

Never sport with pain and distress in any of yo amusements, nor treat even the meanest insect with wa ton cruelty.

We may escape the censure of others, when we d wrong privately; but we cannot avoid the reproaches o our own mind.

THE ROSE.

How fair is the rose, what a beautiful flower!
In summer so fragrant and gay!
But the leaves are beginning to fade in an hour,
And they wither and die in a day.

Yet the rose has one powerful virtue to boast
Above all the flowers of the field;
When its leaves are all dead, and its fine colours lost,
Still how sweet a perfume it will yield.

So frail are the youth and the beauty of men,
Though they look gay and bloom like the rose;
Yet all our fond care to preserve them is vain,
Time kills them as fast as he goes.

Then I'll not be proud of my youth or my beauty,
Since both will soon wither and fade;
But gain a good name by performing my duty;
This will scent like the rose, when I'm dead.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Words of six syllables.

1
Un rea son a ble ness
4
dis in ter est ed ness
re ver ber a tor y
um char i ta ble ness
5
a bom i na ble ness
in vol un ta ri ly
un prof it a ble ness
1
cer e mo ni ous ly
cer e mo ni ous ness
dis a gree a ble ness
im ma te ri al ly
in con ve ni ent ly

1
in cor po re al ly
in stan ta ne ous ly
ir re me di a ble
mer i to ri ous ly
par si mo ni ous ness
su per nu mer a ry
4
al pha bet i cal ly
an a lyt i cal ly
di a met ri cal ly
dis in gen u ous ness
em ble mat i cal ly
hyp o crit i cal ly
il le git i ma cy
in con sid er a ble

4

in con sid er ate ly
in de fat i ga ble
sat is fac tor i ly
rec om mend a tor y
su per an nu a ted
in dis crim i nate ly
un in hab i ta ble

5

al le gor i cal ly
an a tom i cal ly
as tro nom i cal ly
cat e gor i cal ly
in ter rog a tive ly
in ter rog a tor y
par a dox i cal ly
phil o soph i cal ly

8

ir re cov er a ble

1

a bece da ri an*
an te di lu vi an
dis ad van ta geous ly
dis ci plin a ri an
en cy clo pe di a
ex tem po ra ne ous
gu ber na to ri al*
het er o ge ne ous
me di a to ri al
med i ter ra ne an
pre des ti na ri an

4

an te pre dic a ment

4

ar is to crat i cal
com pat i bil i ty
con ge ni al i ty
dis sat is fac tor y
dis sim i lar i ty
di vis i bil i ty
ex per i ment al ly
gen er al is si mo
hi e ro glyph i cal
im mu ta bil i ty
im pos si bil i ty
in com pre hen si ble
in con tro vert i ble
in cred i bil i ty
in fal li bil i ty
in flex i bil i ty
in sen si bil i ty
in stru ment al i ty
in vis i bil i ty
ir reg u lar i ty
ma te ri al i ty
pe cu li ar i ty
pen e tra bil i ty
per cep ti bil i ty
re spec ta bil i ty*
su per in tend en cy
sus cep ti bil i ty
u ni ver sal i ty

5

an te ri or i ty
in fe ri or i ty
su pe ri or i ty

Words of seven syllables.

1

Ex tem po ra ne ous ly

1

lat i tu di na ri an
val e tu di na ri an

4

com mu ni ca bil i ty
im ma te ri al i ty

4

im pen e tra bil i ty
im prac ti ca bil i ty
in com pat i bil i ty
in com pres si bil i ty
in di vis i bil i ty
per pen dic u lar i ty
pre sen te pa nul i mate

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

In the following chapter, all the accented syllables end with a vowel, and the *c*, which follows the accented syllable, has the sound of *s*, and the accented syllable is pronounced as if it ended with *s*, thus, *a-cid* is pronounced *as-id*.

N. B. All the accented syllables in the two following chapters are pronounced short, and Teachers should be very careful to have their scholars pronounce the vowels short, in the accented syllables, when they spell them, thus, *a-cid*, *as-id*, not *a-cid*, *as-id*.

Note.—Some teachers are of opinion that *c*, and *g*, in the two following chapters, ought to end the accented syllables, thus, *ac-id*, *mag-ick*, &c; but as *c* and *g* are hard when at the end of syllables, I think it would be very improper to deviate from the established rule of language by ending these syllables with *c* and *g*. Children will readily learn to pronounce the vowels short at the end of syllables. If those, who end these syllables with *c* and *g* in spelling, do it to avoid the scholar's giving the vowels a long sound in spelling, to them I would observe, that the *remedy* is worse than the *disease*.

4	5	4	4
A cid	do ci ble	fe li ci tate	so li cit or
fa cile	4	fe li ci tous	so li cit ous
pla cid	e li cit	fe li ci ty	so li cit ress
pla cit	ex pli cit	fe ra ci ty	so li ci tude
ta cit	il li cit	fu ga ci ty	tri pli ci ty
5	im be cile	im pli cit ly	ve ra ci ty
do cile	im pli cit	lo qua ci ty	vet ti ci ty
pro cess	so li cit	lu bri ci ty	vi va ci ty
4	5	me di ci nal	vo ra ci ty
a cid ness	in do cile	men da ci ty	5
de ci mal	4	men di ci ty	a tro ci ty
de ci mate	ne ces sa ry	mor da ci ty	fe ro ci ty
la cer ate	ne ces sa ries	mu ni ci pal	rhi no ce ros
ma cer ate	4	nu ga ci ty	ve lo ci ty
pa ci fy	an ti ci pate	o pa ci ty	4
pre ci piee	au da ci ty	par ti ci pate	du o de ci mo
re ci pe	ca pa ci tate	per ni ci ty	ee cen tri ci ty
spe ci fy	ca pa ci ty	ra pa ci ty	e las ti ci ty
spe ci men	di la cer ate	rus ti ci ty	e lec tri ci ty
ta cit ly	du pli ci ty	sa ga ci ty	mul ti pli ci ty
vi cin age	e du ci ty	se qua ci ty	per spi ca ci ty
vi ci nal	ex pli cit ly	sim pli ci ty	per ti na ci ty

CHAPTER XXXIX.

In the following chapter, all the accented syllables end with a vowel, and the *g*, which follows the accented syllable, is pronounced soft like *j*, and the accented syllable is pronounced as if it ended with *j*, thus *a-gile* is pronounced *aj-il*.

4	4	4	4
A gile	le gi bly	i ma gine	re fri ger ant
di git	le gis late	li ti *gious*	re fri ger ate
fra gile	ma gi cal	pro di *gious*	re li *gious* ly
fri gid	ma gis trate	re li *gion*	ver ti gin *ous*
le ger	pa geant ry	re li *gious*	4
ma gick	pa gi nal	4	i ma gin a ble
pa geant	re gi cide	le gis la tive	i ma gin a ry
pi geon	re gi men	le gis la tor	o ri gi nal ly
ri gid	re gi ment	le gis la ture	. . 4
si gil	re gis ter	ve ge ta ble	ab o ri gi nes
tra gick	ri gid ly	vi gil ant ly	mu ci la gin *ous*
vi gil	tra ge dy	4	o le a gin *ous*
5	tra gi cal	ar mi ger *ous*	5
lo gick	ve ge tate	bel li ge rant	an a lo gi cal
4	vi gil ance	il le gi ble	as tro lo gi cal
a gi tate	vi gil ant	in di ge nous	ge o lo gi cal
fla ge let	5	li ti *gious* ness	phil o lo gi cal
fri gid ly	co gi tate	o ri gi nal	tau to lo gi cal
fri gid ness	lo gi cal	o ri gi nate	5
le gi ble	pro ge ny	pro di *gious* ly	ge ne a lo gi cal

CHAPTER XL.

In the following chapter, *ch* is pronounced like *sh*, in an accented syllable, when it is immediately preceded by the liquids *l* or *n*, and in words of *French origin*, and *i* when placed under number 10 is pronounced like long *e*, as in *belch*, *bench*, *ma-chine*, pronounced *belsh*, *bensh*, *ma-shee*

1	4	4	4
Chaise	belch	bunch	flinch
2	bench	clinch	hunch
haunch	blanch	drench	inch
launch	blench	filch	lunch
stanch	branch	finch	milch

4	4	10	10
pinch	trench er	po lice	car bi nier
punch	trunch eon	pro file	cav a lier
quench	1	ra vine*	chan de lier
stench	cha made	sor dine	chev a lier
trench	chi cane	ton tine*	cor de lier
wench	4	va lise*	fin an cier
winch	in trench	2	gab ar dine
wrench	re trench	char la tan	gon do lier
4	10	4	gren a dier
bench er	an tique	in trench ment	mag a zine
branch less	bre vier*	re trench ment	man da rin
branch y	ca price	1	pal an quin
bunch y	ca shier	deb au chee	quar an tine
clinch er	fas cine	10	tam ba rine
linch pin	fa tigue	brig a dier	trans ma rine
lunch eon	in trigue	buc a niers	1
pinch beck	ma chine	can non ier	chi ca ner y
punch eon	ma rine	cap a pie	10
quench less	pe lisse*	cap u chin	ma chin er y

CHAPTER XLI.

In the following chapter, *ch* is pronounced like *k*.

1	1	6	4
Ache	o chre	schoon er*	al chy my
christ*	te trarch	8	an ar chy
chyle	tro chee	stom ach	bac cha nals
scheme	2	1	cach ex y
4	ar chives	eu cha rist	cat e chise
chasm	4	hi e rarch	cat e chism
chrism	an arch	pa tri arch	cat e chist
6	christ en	2	cham o mile
school	christ mas	ar che type	char ac ter
1	chym ist	ar chi tect	christ en dom
cha os	dis tich	ar chi trave	christ en ing
cho ral	ech o	harp si chord	chrys a lis
cho rus	mas tich	3	chrys o lite
e poch	pas chal	or ches tre	chym i cal
eu nuch	5		chym is try
i chor	mon arch	4	lach ry mal
li lach	schol ar	al chy mist	mach i nal

4	4	2	5
mach i nate	me chan ick	mo nar chi cal	chi rog ra phy
mech a nism	or ches tra	4	cho rog ra phy
mich ael mas	scho las tick	al chym i cal	chro nol o ger
sac cha rine	5	an ach o rite	chro nol o gy
tech ni cal	cha ot ick	an ach ro nism	chro nom e ter
5	1	cha lyb e ate	ich nog ra phy
chol er ick	hi e rar chy	chi mer i cal	lo gom a chy
mon ar chy	4	chi rur ge on	mo nom a chy
	char ac te rize	chi rur ger y	1
1	mel an chol y	me chan i cal	cat e chu men
arch an gel	5	4	2
chi me ra	ol i gar chy	sy nec do che	pa tri ar chal
mos che to	1		4
4	cha me le on	5	cat e chet i cal
chro mat ick	pa ro chi al	chi rog ra pher	eu cha ris ti cal

CHAPTER XLII.

Who is he that has acquired wealth; that has risen to power; that has clothed himself with honour; that is spoken of in the city with praise, and stands before the king in his council? Even he that has shut out idleness from his house, and has said to sloth, thou art mine enemy. He rises early and goes to rest late; he exercises his mind with contemplation, and his body with action, and preserves the health of both.

The slothful man is a burden to himself; his hours hang heavily upon his head; he loiters about and knows not what he would do.

His days pass away like the shadow of a cloud, and leave behind them no mark for remembrance. His body is diseased for want of exercise, he wishes for action, but he has no disposition to move. His mind is in darkness; his thoughts are confused; he longs for knowledge, but he has no application.

He would eat of the almond, but he hates the trouble of breaking its shell.

His house is in disorder: his servants are wasteful and vicious, and he runs on to ruin: he sees it with his

eyes, he hears, he shakes his head, and wishes; but h
has no resolution, till ruin comes upon him like a whirl
wind, and shame and repentance descend with him to th
grave.

SELECT SENTENCES.

To be good, is to be happy.

Vice, sooner or later, brings misery.

We were not made for ourselves only.

A good person has a tender concern for the happine
of others.

Modesty is one of the chief ornaments of youth.

Deceit discovers a little mind.

Cultivate the love of truth.

No confidence can be placed in those who are in t
habit of telling lies.

Neglect no opportunity of doing good.

Idleness is the parent of vice and misery.

The real wants of nature are soon satisfied.

Boast not of the favours you bestow.

It is a great blessing to have pious and virtuous paren

The most secret acts of goodness are seen and app
ved by the Almighty.

Our reputation, virtue, and happiness, greatly depe
on the choice of our companions.

Good or bad habits, formed in youth, generally go wi
us through life.

Our best friends are those who tell us of our faults, a
teach us how to correct them.

If tales were not listened to, there would be no t
bearers.

To take sincere pleasure in the blessings and excell
ces of others, is a sure mark of a good heart.

A kind word, nay, even a kind look, often affords co
fort to the afflicted.

Every desire of the heart, and every secret thought
known to him who made us.

He that cares for himself only, has but few pleasures, and those few are of the lowest order.

Partiality to self, often hides from us our own faults, while we see very clearly the same faults in others.

Whoso regards dreams, is like him that catches at a shadow and follows the wind.

Commend not a man for his beauty; neither abhor a man for his outward appearance.

If thou seest a man of understanding, get thee betimes unto him, and let his precepts enlighten thy mind.

Let thy soul love a good servant, and defraud him not of liberty.

Honour thy father with thy whole heart, and forget not the sorrows of thy mother.

How canst thou repay them the things they have done for thee?

CHAPTER XLIII.

In the following chapter, *c* has the sound of *sh* when followed by *ea*, *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or *eou*, and is immediately preceded by the accent, as in *o-cean*, pronounced *o-shun*, &c.

1	1	4	4
Gra cious	fal la cious	pro vin cial	pro vin cial ism
o cean	fe ro cious	1	6
so cial	fi du cial	so ci a ble	ex cru ci ate
spa cious	fu ga cious	so ci a bly	1
spe cious	her ba ceous	4	ar gil la ceous
4	lo qua cious	ap pre ci ate	con tu ma cious
lus cious	pro ca cious	as so ci ate	ef fi ca cious
1	rā pa cious	a tro cious ly	in ca pa cious
gla ci al	sa ga cious	a tro cious ness	per spi ca cious
gla ci ate	se qua cious	au da cious ly	per ti na cious
grā cious ly	te na cious	con so ci ate	per vi ca cious
1	tō pha ceous	dis so ci ate	sap o na ceous
a tro cious	vi va cious	e ma ci ate	1
au da cious	vo ra cious	vo ra cious ly	fi du ci a ry
ca pa cious	4		1
rus ta ceous	co er cion	an ni hi ci ate	brag ga do ci o
e da cious	com mer cial	e nun ci ate	1
			fi e ri fa ci as

CHAPTER XLIV.

In the following chapter, *s* and *sc* have the sound of *sh* when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, and the accent precedes, as in *cas-si-a*, *con-scious*, pronounced *kash-she-a*, *kon-shus*, &c.

4	4	4	4
Man sion	as cen sion	e mis sion	re pul sion
mis sion	as per sion	ex cur sion	re ver sion
pas sion	a ver sion	ex pan sion	sub mis sion
pen sion	com mis sion	ex pres sion	sub ver sion
ten sion	com pas sion	ex ten sion	suc ces sion
ver sion	com pres sion	im mer sion	sup pres sion
5	com pul sion	im pres sion	sus pen sion
con science	con fes sion	im pul sion	trans gres sion
con scious	con ver sion	in cur sion	4
4	con vul sion	in ver sion	mis sion a ry
cas si a	de clen sion	o mis sion	pas sion ate ly
pas sion ate	de pres sion	op pres sion	4
tran si ent	de scen sion	per mis sion	com mis sion er
5	di men sion	per ver sion	con gres sion al
con scious ly	dis cus sion	pos ses sion	pro fes sion al
con scious ness	dis mis sion	pre ten sion	4
4	dis per sion	pro ces sion	sp pre hen sion
ac ces sion	dis sen sion	pro fes sion	in ter ces sion
ad mis sion	di ver sion	pro gres sion	in ter mis sion
ag gres sion	e mer sion	re mis sion	rep re hen sion

CHAPTER XLV.

In the following chapter, *t* has the sound of *sh* when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, and the accent immediately precedes, as in *par-tial*, *pa-tient*, *mo-tion*, pronounced *par-shal*, *pa-shent*, *mo-shun*.

1	1	4	4
Mo tion	sta tion	cap tion	fric tion
na tion	2	cap tious	men tion
no tion	par tial	dic tion	nup tial
pa tience	3	fac tion	sec tion
pa tient	suc tion	fac tious	5
por tion	cau tion	fic tion	op tion
po tion	cau tious	fic tious	1
quo tient	4	frac tion	no tion al
ra tion*	ac tion	frac tious*	pa tient ly

1	1	4	4
a ti o	pur ga tion	de cep tion	pre dic tion
a ti ate	quo ta tion	de duc tion	pre emp tion
2	re la tion	de fec tion	pre scrip tion
ar tial ly	ro ta tion	de jec tion	pre sump tion
3	sal va tion	de scrip tion	pre ven tion
ar tions ly	se cre tion	de sertion	pro duc tion
5	sen sa tion	de struc tion	pro tec tion
op tion al*	so lu tion	de tec tion	pro trac tion
1	stag na tion	de ten tion	pru den tial
ab lu tion	trans la tion	de trac tion	re ac tion
ap por tion	va ca tion	di rec tion	re cep tion
es sa tion	vex a tion	di rup tion	re demp tion
i ta tion	vex a tious	dis sec tion	re duc tion
com mo tion	vi bra tion	dis trac tion	re flec tion
com ple tion	2	e jec tion	re stric tion
con cre tion	im par tial	e lec tion	re ten tion
cre a tion	3	e rec tion	re trac tion
de vo tion	a bor tion	e rup tion	se lec tion
dis cu tient	ex tor tion	es sen tial	sen ten tious
do na tion	4	e vic tion	sub jec tion
du ra tion	ab rup tion	ex cep tion	sub scrip tion
e mo tion	ab strac tion	ex trac tion	sub stan tial
e qua tion	af fec tion	in dic tion	sub strac tion
fa ce tious	af flic tion	in duc tion	trans ac tion
for ma tion	as ser tion	in fec tion	5
found a tion	as sump tion	in fec tious	a dop tion
im pa tience	at ten tion	in flec tion	de coc tion
im pa tient	at trac tion	in flic tion	1
le ga tion	col lec tion	in jec tion	auc tion eer
lo ca tion	con cep tion	in scrip tion	1
ma ta tion	con fec tion	in ser tion	sta tion a ry
no ta tion	con struc tion	in spec tion	4
ob la tion	con sump tion	in struc tion	ac tion a ble
o ra tion	con ten tion	in ven tion	dic tion a ry
plant a tion	con ten tious	ir rup tion	1
pol lu tion	con trac tion	li cen tious	ex pa ti ate
pri va tion	con ven tion	ob jec tion	fa ce tious ly
pro ba tion	con vic tion	ob struc tion	im pa tien ly
pro la tion	cor rec tion	per cep tion	in gra ti ate
pro mo tion	cor rup tion	per fec tion	in sa ti ate
pro por tion	cre den tial	po ten tial	ne go ti ate

1	1	1
pro por tion al	com mu ta tion	der i va tion
pro por tion ate	com pen sa tion	der o ga tion
2	com pi la tion	des ig na tion
im par tial ly	com pli ca tion	des o la tion
4	com pu ta tion	des pe ra tion
af fec tion ate	con dem na tion	des ti na tion
in ten tion al	con firm a tion	des ti tu tion
li cen ti ate	con fis ca tion	det est a tion
sub stan ti ate	con fla gra tion	de vi a tion
1	con form a tion	dim i nu tion
ab di ca tion	con fu ta tion	dis lo ca tion
ab er ra tion	con ju ga tion	dis pen sa tion
ab ju ra tion	con ju ra tion	dis pro por tion
ab ne ga tion	con se cra tion	dis pu ta tion
ab ro ga tion	con se cu tion	dis ser ta tion
ab so lu tion	con so la tion	dis si pa tion
ac cept a tion	con stel la tion	dis so lu tion
ac cla ma tion	con ster na tion	dis tri bu tion
ac cu sa tion	con sti tu tion	div i na tion
ad mi ra tion	con sult a tion	dom i na tion
ad o ra tion	con sum ma tion	el e va tion
af fect a tion	con tem pla tion	el o cu tion
af firm a tion	con tri bu tion	em i gra tion
ag gra va tion	con ver sa tion	em u la tion
ag gre ga tion	con vo ca tion	es ti ma tion
al ter ca tion	cop u la tion	ev o lu tion
am bu la tion	cor o na tion	ex ca va tion
am pu ta tion	cor po ra tion	ex cla ma tion
am u ma tion	cul ti va tion	ex e cra tion
ap pel la tion	dec la ma tion	ex e cu tion
ap pli ca tion	dec la ra tion	ex ha la tion
ap pro ba tion	dec li na tion	ex hort a tion
ar bi tra tion	dec o ra tion	ex pect a tion
at test a tion	ded i ca tion	ex pi a tion
aug menta tion	deg ra da tion	ex pi ra tion
av o ca tion	del e ga tion	ex pla na tion
cal cu la tion	dem on stra tion	ex port a tion
cel e bra tion	dep re da tion	gen er a tion
cir cu la tion	dep ri va tion	gu ber na tion
com bi na tion	dep u ta tion	hab i ta tion
com mand a tion	dep u ta tion	il lus tra tion

1

im i ta tion
im mo la tion
im pli ca tion
im port a tion
im pu ta tion
in cli na tion
in di ca tion
in dig na tion
in flam ma tion
in form a tion
in no va tion
in spi ra tion
in stal la tion
in sti ga tion
in sti tu tion
in ti ma tion
in to na tion
in vi ta tion
in un da tion
in vo ca tion
in vo lu tion
ir ri ta tion
lam ent a tion
lib er a tion
lim it a tion
lit i ga tion
man ci pa tion
med i ta tion
mit i ga tion
mod er a tion
nav i ga tion
nom i na tion
ob li ga tion
ob ser va tion
oc cu pa tion
op er a tion
or di na tion
os ten ta tion
os ten ta tious
pal li a tion
pal pi ta tion

1

pen e tra tion
per fo ra tion
per mu ta tion
per pe tra tion
per se cu tion
per spi ra tion
pop u la tion
prep ar a tion
pres er va tion
proc la ma tion
prom ul ga tion
prop a ga tion
pros e cu tion
pros ti tu tion
prot est a tion
prov o ca tion
pub li ca tion
rec ant a tion
rec re a tion
ref orm a tion
ref u ta tion
rel ax a tion
rep a ra tion
rep ro ba tion
rep u ta tion
res er va tion
res ig na tion
res o lu tion
res pi ra tion
res ti tu tion
res to ra tion
ret ri bu tion
rev e la tion
rev o lu tion
sal u ta tion
sep ar a tion
seq ues tra tion
sim u la tion
spec u la tion
stim u la tion
stip u la tion

1

sub li ma tion
suf fo ca tion
sup pli ca tion
sup pu ra tion
ter mi na tion
tol er a tion
trans mi gra tion
trans port a tion
trib u la tion
val u a tion
va ri a tion
vin di ca tion
vi o la tion
vis i ta tion

4

ben e dic tion
cir cum stan tial
cir cum spec tion
con fi den tial
con se quen tial
con tra dic tion
in sur rec tion
in ter dic tion
in ter rup tion
in ter sec tion
in tro duc tion
ju ris dic tion
pen i ten tial
pes ti len tial
pre di lec tion
pres i den tial*
prov i den tial
pu tre fac tion
rec ol lec tion
res ur rec tion
rev er en tial
sat is fac tion
stu pe fac tion
su per scrip tion

5

e qui noc tial

1

e lec tion eer*

1

in sa ti a ble
in sa ti a bly
ne go ti a ble*
ne go ti a ting
pro ba tion a ry
pro por tion a ble
pro por tion a bly

4

af fec tion ate ly
con fec tion a ry
in ten tion al ly

1

con sti tu tion al
ex e cu tion er
rev o lu tion ist

4

on fi den tial ly
es i den tiar y

1

b bre vi a tion
bom ĭ na tion
c cel er a tion
: com mo da tion
: cu mu la tion
l min is tra tion
' glu ti na tion
le vi a tion
lit er a tion
nal ga ma tion
i pli fi ca tion
ni hi la tion
pro pri a tion
prox i ma tion
gu ment a tion
tic u la tion
as si na tion
ev er a tion
im i la tion
um ni a tion

1

cir cum lo cu tion
cir cum val la tion
clas si fi ca tion
co ag u la tion
com mem o ra tion
com mis er a tion
com mu ni ca tion
con fed er a tion
con fig u ra tion
con sid er a tion
con sol i da tion
con tam i na tion
con tin u a tion
co op er a tion
cor rob o ra tion
de gen er a tion
de lib er a tion
de lin e a tion
de nom i na tion
de ter mi na tion
dis crim i na tion
dis fig u ra tion
dis sem i na tion
dis sim u la tion
ed i fi ca tion
e lec tion eer ing
e lu ci da tion
e man ci pa tion
e.nu mer a tion
e vac u a tion
e vap o ra tion
ex ten u a tion
ex ter mi na tion
for ti fi ca tion
ges tic u la tion
glo ri fi ca tion
hu mil i a tion
il·lu mi na tion
in au gu ra tion
in cor po ra tion
in oc u la tion

1

in os cu la tion
in sem i na tion
in sin u a tion
in ter pre ta tion
in ter ro gā tion
in tox i ca tion
in ves ti ga tion
jus ti fi ca tion
mod i fi ca tion
mor ti fi ca tion
mul ti pli ca tion
or ga ni za tion
pre cip i ta tion
pre des ti na tion
pre med i ta tion
pro cras tin a tion
prog nos ti ca tion
pu ri fi ca tion
qual i fi ca tion
rat i fi ca tion
re al i za tion*
re cip ro ca tion
rec om mend a tion
re gen er a tion
re it er a tion
rep re sent a tion
re tal i a tion
sig nif i ca tion
trans fig u ra tion
va ri e ga tion
ver si fi ca tion

1

con sti tu tion al ist*
rev o lu tion a ry

1

un con sti tu tion al*

4

plen i po ten tia ry

1

ex com mu ni ca tion
rec on cil i a tion

CHAPTER XLVI.

The tongue of the sincere is rooted in his heart; hypocrisy and deceit have no place in his words.

He blushes at a falsehood, and is confounded; but in speaking the truth he has a steady eye.

He supports the dignity of his character as a man; and scorns to stoop to the arts of hypocrisy.

He is consistent with himself, he is never embarrassed, he has courage to speak the truth; but to lie he is afraid.

He is far above the meanness of dissimulation; the words of his mouth are the thoughts of his heart.

Yet with prudence and caution he opens his lips; he studies what is right, and speaks with discretion.

He advises with friendship, he reproves with freedom, and whatsoever he promises, he will if possible perform.

But the thoughts of the hypocrite are hid in his breast; he masks his words with the likeness of truth, while the business of his life is to deceive.

He laughs in sorrow, he weeps in joy, and the words of his mouth have not the interpretation of his heart.

He works in the dark as a mole, and fancies he is safe; but he blunders into light, and is exposed with his dirt on his head.

He passes his days in perpetual constraint; his tongue and his heart are forever at variance.

O fool! the pains which thou takest to hide what thou art, are more than would make thee what thou wouldst seem; and the children of wisdom shall mock at thy cunning, when in the midst of security, thy disguise is stripped off, and the finger of derision shall point thee to scorn.

OBSERVATIONS.

A wise man will consider, not so much the present pleasure and advantage of a measure, as its future consequences.

Sudden and violent passions are seldom durable.

Never speak of a man's virtues to his face, nor of his faults behind his back; thus you will equally avoid flattery, which is disgusting, and slander, which is criminal.

If you be poor, labour will procure you food and clothing; if you be rich, it will strengthen the body, invigorate the mind, and keep you from vice. Every person ought to be busy in some employment.

We may as well expect that God will make us rich without industry, as that he will make us good and happy without our own endeavours.

Some men read for the purpose of learning to write; others for the purpose of learning to talk; the former study for the sake of science, and the latter for the sake of amusement.

He seldom lives frugally, who lives by chance.

Small parties make up in diligence what they want in numbers.

Were the life of man prolonged, he would become such a proficient in villany, that it would be necessary to drown the world again, or to burn it.

Despotism can no more exist in a nation, until the liberty of the press be destroyed, than the night can happen before the sun is set.

That virtue which depends on opinion, looks to secrecy alone, and could not be trusted in a desert.

More have been ruined by their servants, than by their masters.

It is safer to be attacked by some men, than to be protected by them.

The firmest friendships have been formed in mutual adversity, as iron is most strongly united by the fiercest flame.

There are some men whose enemies are to be pitied much, and their friends more.

Charity is a burden, if we cannot be allowed to express our gratitude.

Do not insult the poor; poverty entitles a man to pity.

CHAPTER XLVII.

In the following chapter, all the accented syllables end with a vowel, and the *c*, which follows the accented syllable, has the sound of *sh*, and the accented syllable is pronounced as if it ended with *sh*, thus *pre-cious*, *of-fi-ci-ate*, pronounced *presh-us*, *of-fish-e-ate*.

Note.—Teachers should have their scholars observe the same rule in pronouncing the accented syllables short, when they spell them, in this and the following chapter, as in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth chapters.

4	4	4	4
Pre cious	ju di cial	sus pi cion	ar ti fi cial
spe cial	in di cious	sus pi cious	av a ri cious
vi cious	lo gi cian	4	ben e fi cial
4	ma gi cian	de fi cien cy	pol i ti cian
pre cious ly	ma li cious	e spe cial ly	prej u di cial
spe cial ly	mu si cian	ma li cious ly	rhet o ri cian
4	of fi cial	of fi cial ly	su per fi cial
au spi cious	of fi cious	of fi ci ate	4
ca pri cious	pa tri cian	of fi cious ly	ar ti fi cial ly
de fi cient	per ni cious	per ni cious ly	av a ri cious ly
de li cious	phy si cian	pro fi cien cy	su per fi cial ly
ef fi cient	pro fi cient	suf fi cien cy	4
e spe cial	suf fi cient	suf fi cient ly	ac a de mi cian

CHAPTER XLVIII.

In the following chapter, all the accented syllables end with a vowel, and the *t*, which follows the accented syllable, has the sound of *sh*, and the accented syllable is pronounced as if it ended with *sh*, thus, *vi-ti-ate*, *ad-di-tion*, *in-i-ti-ate*, pronounced *vish-e-ate*, *ad-dish-un*, *in-ish-e-ate*.

4	4	4	4
vi ti ate	con tri tion	nu tri tious	tra di tion
4	dis cre tion	par ti tion	ven di tion
ad di tion	e di tion	per di tion	vo li tion
ag ni tion	fac ti tious	pe ti tion	4
am bi tion	fic ti tious	po si tion	ad di tion al
am bi tious	fla gi tious	pro pi tious	am bi tious ly
cog ni tion	fru i tion	se di tion	con di tion al
co mi tial	in i tial	se di tious	in i ti ate
con di tion	nu tri tion	sol sti tial	no vi ti ate

4	4	4
›rac ti tion er	def i ni tion	prep o *si* tion
›ro pi ti ate	dem o li tion	pro hi bi tion
4	dep o *si* tion	prop o *si* tion
ıb o li tion	dis po *si* tion	rep e ti tion
ıc qui *si* tion	dis qui *si* tion	su per sti tion
ıd mo ni tion	eb ul li tion	su per sti tious
ıd ven ti tious	er u di tion	sup po *si* tion
ım mu ni tion	ex hi bi tion	trans po *si* tion
ıp pa ri tion	ex pe di tion	4
ıp po *si* tion	ex pe di tious	con di tion al ly
ːo a li tion	ex po *si* tion	4
ːom pe ti tion	im po *si* tion	in ter po *si* tion
ːom po *si* tion	op po *si* tion	sup pos i ti tions

CHAPTER XLIX.

In this chapter, *t* has the sound of *tsh* when followed by long *u*, and the accent precedes. as in *fu-ture, rap-ture*, pronounced *fu-tshure, rap-tshure.*

Note.—Many speakers mistake the true principle of this rule, and pronounce *op-por-tu-ni-ty, tues-day, &c. op-por-tshu-ne-te, tshus-de, &c.*; but they ought to recollect that *t* never has the sound of *tsh* when in an accented syllable: it is the absence of the accent which causes it to slide into the weaker sound *tsh.*

1	4	*oi*	4
Cre*a* ture	pus tule	moist ure	pet u lance
fe*a* ture	rap ture	1	pet u lant
fu ture	rup ture	mu tu al	rap tur *ous*
na ture	stat ue	3	rit u al
3	stat ure	for tu nate	sump tu *ous*
for tune	stat ute	4	tit u lar
tor ture	struc ture	ac tu al	ven tur *ous*
4	ven ture	ac tu ate	5
cap ture	ves ture	ap er ture	pos tu late
cul ture	vul ture	cen tu ry	11
frac ture	5	flat u lent	vir tu al
ges ture	pos ture	fluc tu ate	vir tu *ous*
lec ture	11	fur ni ture	1
mix ture	vir tue	mat u rate	ill *na* ture
nur ture	*oi*	nat u ral	3
pas ture	joint ure	pas tu rage	mis for tune

4

ad ven ture
con jec ture
de ben ture
en rap ture
in den ture

1

mu tu al ly

3

for tu nate ly

4

ac tu al ly
ic tu a ry
ig ri cul ture
nat u ral ist
nat u ral ize
nat u ral ly
pir it u ous
pir it u al
tat u a ry
ump tu a ry
t u la ry

11

ir tu al ly
r tu ous ly

3

n por tu nate
n for tu nate

4

: cent u al

4

ac cent u ate
ad ven tur er
ad ven tur ous
ad ven ture some
ca pit u late
con grat u lant
con grat u late
con jec tu ral
con nat u ral
con stit u ent
con temp tu ous
ef fect u al
e vent u al
ha bit u al
im pet u ous
in fat u ate
per pet u al
per pet u ate
pre sump tu ous
tem pest u ous
tu mult u ous
un nat u ral
vo lup tu ous

5

ex pos tu late

4

man u fac ture

4

grat u la tor y

4

spir it u al ize
spir it u al ly

3

un for tu nate ly

4

con temp tu ous ly
con temp tu ous ness
ef fect u al ly
e vent u al ly
ha bit u al ly
im pet u ous ly
im pet u ous ness
per pet u al ly
pre sump tu ous ly
pre sump tu ous ness
tu mult u a ry
un nat u ral ly
vo lup tu a ry
vo lup tu ous ness

4

ag ri cul tu ral*
ag ri cul tu rist*
in ef fect u al
in tel lect u al
man u fac tu rer
re ca pit u late
su per nat u ral

5

im pet u os i ty

CHAPTER L.

the following chapter, *t* has the sound of *tsh* when followed by *ia*, or *io*, and preceded by *s*, or *x*, as in *fus-tian*, *mix-tion*, pronounced *fus-tshan*, *miks-tshun*.

4

s tion
s tial
tian
x tion
es tion

4

ad mix tion
am bus tion
ce les tial
com bus tion
di ges tion

4

sug ges tion

4

ques tion a ble

4

un ques tion a ble

CHAPTER LI.

In the following chapter, when *d* ends an accented syllable, and is immediately followed by long *u*, it is pronounced as if it were followed by *j*; and when the *d* is joined to the succeeding syllable, it is pronounced like *j*; thus, *ed-u-cate*, *ver-dure*, pronounced *ed-ju-kate*, *ver-jure*

4	4	5
Ver dure	pen du lous	ob du ra cy
2	pen du lum	4
ar du ous	5	as sid u ous
3	mod u late	in cred u lous
frau du lence	ob du rate	4
frau du lent	1	as sid u ous ly
4	pro ce dure	re sid u a ry
cred u lous	3	4
ed u cate	frau du lent ly	in di vid u al
grad u al	4	4
grad u ate	grad u al ly	in di vid u al ly

CHAPTER LII.

In the following chapter, *s* has the sound of *sh* when followed by long *u*, thus, *sure*, *cen-sure*, pronounced *shure*, *cen-shure*.

1	4	1	4
Sure	pres sure	as su rance	sen su al ist
1	ten sure	en su rance	sen su al ly
sure ly	1	4	1
sure ty	as sure	com pres sure	as su red ly
4	en sure	im pres sure	4
cen sure	4	4	pen in su la
fis sure	in su lar	cen su ra ble	4
is sue	sen su al	in su la ted	sen su al i ty

CHAPTER LIII.

In the following chapter, *s* has the sound of *zh* when preceded by a vowel, and followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or long *u*, as in *lei-sure*, *vis-ion*, pronounced *le-zhure*, *vizh-un*.

1	1	4	1
Bra sier	lei sure	meas ure	cro si er
clo sure	o sier	pleas ure	u su al
fu sion	ra sure	treas ure	u su rer
ho sier	u sure	vis ion	u su ry

4	1	4	4
cas u al	ef fu sion	de cis ion	cas u al ly
cas u ist	en clo sure	de ris ion	cas u al ty
treas u rer	e ro sion	dis pleas ure	cas u is try
treas u ry	e va sion	di vis ion	vis ion a ry
1	ex clu sion	e lis ion	1
a bra sion	ex plo sion	in cis ion	am bro si a
ad he sion	ex po sure	mis pris ion	am bro si al
al lu sion	il lu sion	pre cis ion	mag ne si a*
co he sion	in fu sion	pro vis ion	oc ca sion al
col lu sion	in va sion	re cis ion	un u su al
com po sure	oc ca sion	re vis ion	4
con clu sion	per tu sion	6	e lys i an
con fu sion	per va sion	de tru sion	e lys i um
con tu sion	pro fu sion	in tru sion	pro vis ion al
cor ro sion	4	ob tru sion	4
de lu sion	al lis ion	pro tru sion	cir cum cis ion
dif fu sion	col lis ion	1	1
dis plo sion	con cis ion	u su al ly	oc ca sion al ly

In the following words *z* has the sound of *zh*.

1	1	1	1
A zure	gla zier	gra zier	sei zure

CHAPTER LIV.

On the Importance of Time.

The first requisite for introducing order into the management of time, is to be impressed with a just sense of its value.

If we delay till to-morrow what ought to be done to-day, we overcharge the morrow with a burden which does not belong to it.

Our minds should be accustomed, in our younger years, to some employment, which may engage our thoughts, and fill the capacity of the soul at a riper age.

He who performs every employment in its due place and season, suffers no part of time to escape without profit.

If we suffer the present time to be wasted, either in absolute idleness or frivolous employments, it will hereafter call for vengeance against us.

As the season of youth is the best time for improvement, every precious hour of this short period should be husbanded with the most sacred care.

A wise man counts his minutes; he lets no time slip unimproved by him; for time is life, which he makes long by a right use and application of it.

A wise man uses time past for observation and reflection; time present, for duty; and time to come, he leaves to Providence.

Of all prodigality, that of time is the worst.

None but a wise man can employ leisure well, and he that makes the best use of time, hath none to spare.

Time is what we want most, but what we use worst; for which we must all account, when time shall be no more.

The loss of wealth may be regained, the loss of health may be recovered; but that of time can never be recalled.

Waste not the particles of time, for like particles of gold, they possess their separate value.

Although past time is gone, we may apply it to a very profitable purpose, if we lay hold of it while it remains in remembrance, and oblige it to contribute to future improvement.

He who intends the improvement of his parts, must exactly mind the prudent spending of his time.

The advantage of living does not consist in length of days, but in the right improvement of them.

There is little need to drive away time by foolish diversions; it flies away very swiftly, and when once gone, can never be recalled.

It is a melancholy truth, that though among the talents of our stewardship, time is the most valuable, yet, in general, we are more profuse and regardless of it than of any other.

Our season of improvement is short, and whether we use it or not, it will soon pass away. How necessary, therefore, to improve the present time.

WHAT IS CHARITY?

'Tis not to pause when at my door
A shivering brother stands;
To ask the cause that made him poor,
Or why he help demands.

'Tis not to spurn that brother's prayer
For faults he once has known;
'Tis not to leave him in despair,
And say that I have none.

The voice of CHARITY is kind—
She thinketh nothing wrong;
To every fault she seemeth blind,
Nor vaunteth with her tongue.

In PENITENCE she placeth FAITH—
HOPE smileth at her door;
Relieveth first—then softly saith,
"Go, BROTHER, sin no more."

CHAPTER LV.

Examples of the formation of the plural from the singular, and other derivatives.

Blow	blows	fly	flies	name	names
brain	brains	gale	gales	new	news
cake	cakes	green	greens	note	notes
cape	capes	guide	guides	paint	paints
chain	chains	heap	heaps	pay	pays
claim	claims	heave	heaves	plague	plagues
cry	cries	hive	hives	post	posts
cube	cubes	hope	hopes	robe	robes
door	doors	host	hosts	saint	saints
drove	droves	lay	lays	scale	scales
dry	dries	leaf	leaves	side	sides
floor	floors	light	lights	sky	skies
flow	flows	life	lives	slave	slaves

1	1	4	4	1	1
smile	smiles	camp	camps	face	fa ces
snow	snows	flag	flags	place	pla ces
stain	stains	lamp	lamps	5	5
wife	wives	map	maps	box	box es
wo	woes	plant	plants	fox	fox es

CHAPTER LVI.

In the following chapter, the different sounds of the termination *ed* are exhibited.

When the termination *ed* is immediately preceded by *d* or *t*, the *ed* is sounded distinctly, as in *braid-ed*, *paint-ed*, pronounced *bra-ded*, *paint-ed*.

1	2	1	3
Braid ed	part ed	ac quaint ed	re ward ed
ci ted	start ed	en treat ed	4
da ted	3	ex clu ded	ac cept ed
do ted	halt ed	ex port ed	a dapt ed
faint ed	salt ed	im port ed	af fect ed
feast ed	sort ed	re peat ed	as cend ed
float ed	4	re port ed	col lect ed
gra ted	act ed	2	con duct ed
ha ted	ad ded	de part ed	con vict ed
mind ed	dread ed	dis card ed	de scend ed
seat ed	fit ted	im part ed	dis band ed
sta ted	grant ed	re gard ed	ex pect ed
suit ed	hint ed	3	in struct ed
tra ded	melt ed	ap plaud ed	in tend ed
wait ed	waft ed	as sault ed	ob struct ed
2	5	de fraud ed	pre tend ed
card ed	want ed	es cort ed	re pent ed

When the termination *ed* is immediately preceded by a vowel, or by the flat consonants, *b*, *g*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, flat *th*, *v*, *z*, or *s*, if it be sounded like *z*, the *e* is suppressed in the pronunciation, and the *d* is added to the foregoing syllable, as in *be-tray-ed*, *mar-ri-ed*, *flow-ed*, *su-ed*, *rub-bed*, *beg-ged*, *roll-ed*, *la-med*, *rain-ed*, *&c.*; pronounced *be-trade*, *mar-rid*, *flode*, *sude*, *rubbd*, *beggd*, *laimd*, *raind*.

1	1	1	2
Bla zed	hail ed	rais ed	arm ed
cri ed	la med	roll ed	charm ed
drain ed	na med	sa ved	3
fear ed	pa ved	su ed	call ed

3	1	1	4
warn ed	ac qui red	pro fa ned	in frin ged
4	a do red	re vi led	re turn ed
beg ged	ad vi sed	2	re ven ged
liv ed	a mu sed	a larm ed	sub serv ed
rub bed	ap pear ed	de bar red	5
5	ar ri ved	dis char ged	dis solv ed
lodg ed	as cri bed	en lar ged	in volv ed
solv ed	a vail ed	3	re solv ed
6	bap ti zed	a dorn ed	6
mo ved	be liev ed	con form ed	hal loo ed
pro ved	be sieg ed	de form ed	im pro ved
oi	be reav ed	in form ed	*oy*
boil ed	blas phe med	in stall ed	an noy ed
toil ed	chas ti sed	per form ed	em ploy ed
ou	com bi ned	re call ed	en joy ed
pour ed	com mu ned	4	*ou*
ow	con su med	a bridg ed	a rous ed
bow ed	con ve ned	ad journ ed	de vour ed
1	de fa med	con demn ed	*ow*
a bu sed	de fi led	di vul ged	al low ed
ac cu sed	de pri ved	ex pun ged	en dow ed

When the termination *ed* is immediately preceded by the sharp consonants, *c*, *f*, *k*, *p*, *s*, *x*, *ch*, *sh*, or *qu*, the *e* is suppressed in the pronunciation, and the *d* is pronounced like *t*, and added to the foregoing syllable, as in *faced*, *stuff-ed*, *crack-ed*, *pass-ed*, *&c.*; pronounced *faste*, *stuft*, *krakt*, *past*.

1	1	1	4
Fa ced	a ba sed	pro du ced	com men ced
gra ced	de ba sed	re du ced	con vin ced
la ced	de ceas ed	re leas ed	dis miss ed
tra ced	de fa ced	re proach ed	dis pen sed
2	dis gra ced	se du ced	dis per sed
laugh ed	di vor ced	2	en camp ed
mark ed	em bra ced	em bark ed	ex press ed
3	en for ced	re mark ed	im press ed
warp ed	en gross ed	3	op press ed
4	en ti ced	de bauch ed	pro fess ed
class ed	ef fa ced	en dors ed	sup press ed
crack ed	e sca ped	4	*ou*
dash ed	im peach ed	ad van ced	an noun ced
flash ed	in creas ed	as sess ed	pro noun ced
pass ed	in du ced	at tach ed	re noun ced

CHAPTER LVII.

The following chapter contains a list of words, in which there are two of the same orthography, but of different accent, sound, and meaning, according to their application.

The following words are Nouns and Verbs which are differently accented.

Note.—In the four following chapters, when *th* has its sharp sound, it is printed in *Italick*; but when it has its flat sound, it is printed in Roman: and when *g* has its hard sound, the *g* is used in the pronunciation; but when it has its soft sound, it is represented in the pronunciation by *j*.

	NOUNS	VERBS.
Written.	*Pronounced*	*Pronounced.*
	1	1
Fore taste	fore taste	fore taste
re tail	re tale	re tale
	1	4
di gest	di jest	de jest
pre fix	pre fiks	pre fiks
	3	4
aug ment	awg ment	awg ment
tor ment	tor ment	tor ment
	4	1
es say	es sa	es sa
ex ile	eks ile	eg zile
ex port	eks port	eks port
im port	im port	im port
in crease	ing krese	in krese
per fume	per fume	per fume
pres age	pres saje	pre saje
ref use	ref use	re fuze
ur name	sur name	sur name
rans port	trans port	trans port
	4	2
om bard	bum bard	bum bard
	4	3
is cord	dis kord	dis kord
s cort	es kort	es kort
c ord	rek ord	re kord
	5	1
l league	kol leeg	kol leeg
m port	kom port	kom port
n crete	kong krete	kon krete
n fine	kon fine	kon fine
n sole	kon sole	kon sole
od uce	prod duse	pro duse

Written	NOUNS. *Pronounced.*	VERBS. *Pronounced.*
	3	3
con sort	kon sort	kon sort
	4	4
ab ject	ab jekt	ab jekt
ab stract	ab strakt	ab strakt
ac cent	ak sent	ak sent
af fix	af fiks	af fiks
cem ent	sem ment	se ment
des cant	des kant	des kant
des ert	dez ert	de zert
en trance	en transe	en transe
ex tract	eks trakt	eks trakt
fer ment	fer ment	fer ment
im press	im press	im press
in cense	in sense	in sense
in sult	in sult	in sult
per mit	per mit	per mit
pres ent	prez zent	pre zent
reb el	reb el	re bel
sub ject	sub jekt	sub jekt
traj ect	traj ekt	tra jekt
trans fer	trans fer	trans fer
un dress	un dress	un dress
	4	3
dis count	dis kount	dis kount
	5	4
col lect	kol lekt	kol lekt
com merce	kom merse	kom merse
com pact	kom pakt	kom pakt
com press	kom press	kom press
con cert	kon sert	kon sert
con duct	kon dukt	kon dukt
con fect	kon fekt	kon fekt
con flict	kon flikt	kon flikt
con serve	kon serv	kon serv
con test	kon test	kon test
con text	kon tekst	kon tekst
con tract	kon trakt	kon trakt
con trast	kon trast	kon trast
con vent	kon vent	kon vent
con verse	kon verse	kon verse

Written.	NOUNS. *Pronounced.*	VERBS. *Pronounced.*
	5	4
con vert	kon vert	kon vert
con vict	kon vikt	kon vikt
ob ject	ob jekt	ob jekt
proj ect	proj ekt	pro jekt
prot est	prot est	pro test
	5	5
com plot	kom plot	kom plot
	5	*oy*
con voy	kon voy	kon voy
	5	*ou*
com pound	kom pound	kom pound
	1	1
o ver flow	o vur flo	o vur flo
o ver throw	o vur *th*ro	o vur *th*ro
	4	4
at tri bute	at tre bute	at trib ute
sep ul chre	sep pul kur	se pul kur
	ou	1
coun ter mine	koun tur mine	koun tur mine
	ou	2
coun ter mand	koun tur mand	koun tur mand
coun ter march	koun tur martsh	koun tur martsh
	5	4
mis con duct	mis kon dukt	mis kon dukt

The following words are Nouns and Adjectives which are differently accented.

Written.	NOUNS. *Pronounced.*	ADJECTIVES. *Pronounced.*
	1	1
Su pine	su pine	su pine
	3	4
au gust	aw gust	aw gust
	4	1
min ute	min nit	me nute
	4	4
in stinct	in stingkt	in stingkt
	4	4
gal lant	gal lant	gal lant
	4	1
pre ce dent	pres se dent	pre se dent
	1	4
in va lid	in va leed	in val id

Some Verbs ending in *se* have the *s* pronounced like z, t
distin_uish them from Nouns of the same form and accen
Thuse are the following.

Written	NOUNS. *Pronounced.*	VERBS. *Pronounced.*
	1	1
Close	klose	kloze
grease	grese	greze
rise	rise	rize
use	yuse	yuze
	6	6
noose	noos	nooz
	ou	*ou*
house	hous	houz
mouse	mous	mouz
	1	1
a buse	a buse	a buze
dis use	dis use	dis uze
ex cuse	eks kuse	eks kuze

The following words are Nouns and Verbs which are differ
ently pronounced, but accented alike.

Written.	NOUNS. *Pronounced.*	VERBS. *Pronounced.*
	1	1
Sheath	sheth	sheth
tear	teer	tare
wreath	reth	reth
	1	4
lives	livz	livz
	4	1
dove	duv	dove
lead	led	lede
wind	wind	wind
	4	7
put	put	put
	ou	1
mow	mou	mo
sow	sou	so
	ou	*ou*
mouth	nouth	mouth
	1	4
ra ven	ra vn	rav vn
	4	4
bel lows	bel lus	bel loze

Written.	NOUNS. *Pronounced.*	VERBS. *Pronounced.*
	4	4
pred i cate	pred de kat	pred de kate
sub li mate	sub le mat	sub le mate
	4	4
pre cip i tate	pre sip pe tat	pre sip pe tate

The following words are Adjectives and Verbs which are differently pronounced.

Written.	ADJECTIVES. *Pronounced.*	VERBS. *Pronounced.*
	1	4
Live	live	liv
	1	*ou*
low	lo	lou
	1	4
hin der	hin dur	hin dur
	1	4
fre quent	fre kwent	fre kwent
	2	4
tar ry	tar re	tar re
	4	4
ab sent	ab sent	ab sent
	5	5
pros trate	pros trat	pros trate
	1	1
dif fuse	dif fuse	dif fuze
	1	*ou*
low er	lo ur	lou ur
	4	4
sep ar ate	sep ar at	sep ar ate
	5	5
mod er ate	mod der at	mod der ate
	4	4
re gen er ate	re jen er at	re jen er ate

The two following Nouns are subject to two different pronunciations, as they are differently applied.

NOUNS.	NOUNS.
ou	4
Slough, slou, a deep miry place.	Slough, sluf, the skin which a serpent casts off.
ou	6
Gout, a febrile disease.	Gout, a strong desire.

CHAPTER LVIII.

The following chapter is composed of various words, in which there are two or more words of the same pronunciation, but of different spelling and definition.

Note. The words contained in the following chapter are not inserted in the preceding chapters, as is usually the custom in books of this kind. It is very difficult for a scholar to distinguish the spelling of words which are pronounced alike, but spelled differently, when they are intermingled with other words, and not associated with their definitions.

N. B. The pronunciation of the first word in each subdivision is written immediately after it, which determines the pronunciation of all the words in that subdivision.

1

Ail, ale, to pain, to trouble.
Ale, a kind of beer.
Air, are, one of the elements.
Ere, before, sooner than.
Heir, an inheritor.
Aisle, ile, the walk in a church.
I'll, contraction of I will.
Isle, an island.
Ait, ate, a small island in a river.
Ate, the preterit of Eat.
Eight, twice four.
Bail, bale, surety for debt; to give security.
Bale, a pack of goods.
Bait, bate, an enticement; to allure.
Bate, strife; to lessen.
Baize, haze, coarse woollen cloth.
Bays, garlands.
Bare, bare, naked; to strip.
Bear, a beast; to suffer.
Bay, ba, a colour; an opening into the land.
Bey, a Turkish governour.
Beach, beetsh, the shore, the strand.
Beech, a kind of tree.
Beat, beet, a stroke; to strike.
Beet, a kind of root.
Bee, bee, an insect.
Be, to exist.
Beau, bo, a man of dress.
Bow, an instrument; to bend sideways.
Beaux, boze, plural of Beau, a man of dress.
Bows, plural of Bow, an instrument.
Beer, beer, a fermented liquor.
Bier, a hand carriage on which the dead are carried to the grave.

1

Blew, blu, the preterit of Blow.
Blue, a kind of colour.
Bloat, blote, to swell.
Blote, to smoke.
Boar, bore, the male swine.
Bore, to make a hole; the preterit of Bear, to suffer.
Bole, bole, the body of a tree; a kind of earth.
Boll, a round stalk or stem.
Bowl, a basin, a round mass.
Borne, borne, carried, supported.
Bourn, a boundary, a limit.
Breach, breetsh, a gap, difference, an opening.
Breech, the hinder part of a gun.
Brake, brake, a fern; an instrument for breaking flax.
Break, an opening; to part by force.
Buy, bi, to purchase.
By, near to.
Cain, kane, a man's name.
Cane, a shrub; a walking stick.
Cele, seed, to yield, to resign.
Seed, principle of production.
Coil, seel, to cover the inner roof of a building.
Seal, the sea-calf, a stamp; to fasten with a seal.
Seel, to close the eyes.
Cere, seer, to cover with wax.
Sear, dry; to burn.
Seer, a prophet.
Sere, withered.
Chair, tshare, a movable seat.
Char, work done by the day.

1

Chaste, tshaste, pure, incorrupt.
Chased, the preterit of Chase.
Choir, kwire, a band of singers.
Quire, twenty-four sheets of paper.
Cite, site, to summon, to quote.
Site, a situation.
Sight, the sense of seeing; a view.
Climb, klime, to ascend.
Clime, climate, region.
Close, kloze, to shut, to finish.
Clothes, garments, raiment.
Coal, kole, the common fossil fuel.
Cole, a man's name.
Coarse, korse, not refined; rude.
Corse, a dead body.
Course, race, direction; to run.
Core, kore, the inner part of any thing.
Corps, a body of forces.
Creak, kreek, to make a harsh noise.
Creek, a small river; a bay, or cove.
Dane, dane, a native of Denmark.
Deign, to vouchsafe, to condescend.
Day, da, a part of time.
Dey, a Moorish governour.
Dear, deer, costly, beloved.
Deer, an animal.
Deuce, duse, two.
Deuse, an evil spirit.
Dew, du, moisture on the ground.
Due, owed, right, exact.
Dire, dire, dreadful, horrible.
Di er, one who colours cloth.
Doe, do, the female deer.
Dough, unbaked paste.
Eye, i, the organ of sight; to watch.
I, myself; personal pronoun.
Fain, fane, gladly, cheerful.
Fane, a consecrated temple.
Feign, to dissemble.
Faint, fant, languid, weary; to grow feeble.
Feint, a false appearance.
Fair, fare, beautiful, just, gentle.
Fare, food, price of passage, &c.
Feat, feet, act, deed, exploit.
Feet, plural of Foot.
Feaze, feez, to untwist the end of a rope.
Fees, rewards paid to physicians or lawyers.
Feod, fude, fee, tenure.

1

Flea, flee, a small insect.
Flee, to run from danger.
Flew, flu, the preterit of Fly.
Flue, lint, soft fur or down, pipe of a chimney.
Float, flote, to swim.
Flote, to skim.
Fore, fore, anterior, that which come first
Four, twice two.
Forth, forth, forward abroad.
Fourth, the ordinal of four.
Frays, fraze, quarrels.
Phrase, an idiom, mode of speech
Freeze, freeze, to congeal with cold.
Frieze, a coarse cloth; a term in architecture.
Gage, gaje, to depone as a wager, a pledge
Gauge, a measure; to measure the contents of a vessel.
Gait, gate, the manner and air of walking.
Gate, a kind of door.
Gear, geer, furniture, traces.
Gere, a man's name.
Glaire, glare, the white of an egg.
Glare, to dazzle with great splendour.
Glows, gloze, doth glow.
Gloze, flattery; to flatter.
Goar, gore, any edging sewed upon cloth
Go er, one who goes.
Gore, clotted blood.
Grate, grate, a partition made with bars.
Great, large, noble.
Grease, grese, soft fat.
Greece, the name of a country.
Greaves, greevz, armour for the legs.
Grieves, doth grieve.
Groan, grone, a hoarse dead sound; to sigh deeply.
Grown, advanced in growth.
Hail, hale, drops of frozen rain; to salute.
Hale, sound, healthy.
Hair, hare, the natural covering of the head.
Hare, a small quadruped.
Hay, ha, dried grass.
Hey, a word of joy.
Heal, heel, to cure.
Heel, a part of the foot.
Hear, heer, to listen.

Height, hite, elevation.
Hight, was called.
Hew, hu, to cut.
Hue, colour.
Hugh, a man's name.
Hie, hi, to hasten.
High, elevated, superiour region.
Hire, hire, reward for services.
Higher, more high. [hide.
Hoard, horde, a hidden treasure; to
Horde, a clan or tribe.
Hoe, ho, a farming instrument.
Ho, a sudden call.
Hoes, hoze, plural of hoe, a farming instrument.
Hose, stockings.
Hole, hole, a hollow place.
Whole, all, total.
Jole, jole, the cheek.
Joll, to beat or clash.
Key, ke, an instrument to open a lock.
Quay, a wharf.
Knave, nave, a dishonest man.
Nave, centre of a wheel. [stance.
Knead, need, to mingle any sub-
Need, want, necessity.
Kneel, neel, to rest on the knee.
Neal, to temper by heat.
Knew, nu, the preterit of Know.
New, fresh, recent.
Kright, nite, title of honour.
Night, the evening.
Know, no, to understand.
No, not so.
Knows, noze, doth know.
Nose, the organ of smelling.
Lade, lade, to load, to heave out.
Laid, placed.
Lain, lane, did lie.
Lane, a narrow street.
Lea, lee, ground enclosed.
Lee, the side opposite to the wind.
Leaf, leef, part of a plant or book.
Lief, willingly.
Leak, leek, to let in or out; a breach.
Leek, a pot-herb.
Lease, leez, to glean.
Lees, dregs, sediments.
Leave, leev, liberty; to depart.
Lieve, willingly
Lyre, lire, a musical instrument.
Liar, a teller of falsehoods.

Loan, lone, any thing lent.
Lone, solitary, single.
Lo, lo, see! behold!
Low, not high, humble.
Lore, lore, lesson, instruction.
Lower, more low; to bring low.
Made, made, participle of Make.
Maid, an unmarried woman.
Mail, male, armour; a bag of post letters.
Male, the he kind.
Main, mane, principal, chief.
Maine, the name of a State.
Mane, hair on the neck of a horse.
Maize, maze, Indian corn.
Maze, a labyrinth.
Mare, mare, the female of horses.
Mayor, the chief magistrate of a city. [drink.
Mead, meed, a meadow; a kind of
Mede, a native of Media.
Meed, reward, gift.
Mean, meen, base, mediocrity.
Mien, air, look, manner.
Meat, meet, flesh to be eaten.
Meet, fit, proper; to come together.
Mete, to measure.
Meer, meer, a lake, boundary.
Mere, pure, that or this only.
Mew, mu, a cage, an enclosure.
Mue, to change feathers.
Mewl, mule, to cry as a child.
Mule, a kind of animal.
Mews, muze, cages.
Muse, deep thought; to meditate.
Might, mite, power, strength.
Mite, a small insect, or particle.
Moan, mone, to lament.
Mown, cut down.
Moat, mote, a ditch for defence.
Mote, a small particle.
More, more, a greater quantity.
Mower, one who mows.
Nay, na, no.
Neigh, the voice of a horse.
Oar, ore, an instrument to row with.
O'er, contraction for over.
Ore, metal unrefined.
Oh, o, alas!
Owe, to be indebted.
Pail, pale, a vessel.
Pale, faint of lustre; an enclosure,

Pain, pane, suffering, a penalty.
Pane, a square of glass.
Pair, pare, a couple.
Pare, to cut off.
Pear, a kind of fruit.
Peace, peese, rest, tranquillity.
Piece, a part.
Peak, peek, the top.
Pique, ill will; to offend. [sounds.
Peal, peel, a succession of loud
Peel, the skin or rind of any thing.
Peer, peer, an equal; a nobleman.
Pier, the column of a bridge.
Place, plase, situation.
Plaice, a flat fish.
Plain, plane, smooth, level.
Plane, a joiner's tool; to smooth.
Plait, plate, a fold in a garment.
Plate, wrought silver, &c..
Pleas, pleez, excuses, pleadings.
Please, to delight.
Pole, pole, a long staff, a measure.
Poll, the head; a list of voters.
Port, port, a harbour.
Porte, the Turkish court. [plaud.
Praise, praze, commendation; to ap-
Prays, doth pray.
Preys, booties, plunders.
Pray, pra, to entreat, to supplicate.
Prey, booty, plunder; to plunder.
Pries, prize, doth pry.
Prize, a reward; to value.
Queen, kween, a worthless woman.
Queen, the wife of a king.
Rain, rane, the water that falls from the clouds.
Reign, to rule as a king.
Rein, part of a bridle, to restrain.
Raise, raze, to lift, to exalt.
Rays, beams of light.
Raze, to destroy, to abolish.
Read, reed, to peruse.
Reed, a plant, a small pipe.
Reek, reek, to smoke.
Wreak, to revenge.
Rhone, rone, the name of a river.
Roan, a colour.
Rhyme rime, poetry; to agree in sound.
Rime hoar frost.
Rice, rise, a kind of esculent grain.
Rise, the act of risin ; original.

Right, rite, just, proper.
Rite, solemn act of religion.
Wright, a workman.
Write, to express by letters.
Road, rode, the highway.
Rode, the preterit of Ride.
Row ed, did row.
Roe, ro, the female of the hart.
Row, a rank; to urge a boat with oars.
Rote, rote, memory.
Wrote, the preterit of Write.
Rye, ri, an esculent grain.
Wry, crooked. [sea.
Sail, sale, a canvass sheet; to pass by
Sale, the act of selling.
Scene, seen, place of action; part of a play.
Seen, participle of See, to behold.
Seine, a net used in fishing.
Sea, see, the ocean.
See, to observe, to behold.
Seam, seem, two edges joined together; a scar.
Seem, to appear.
Seas, seez, great waters
Sees, doth see.
Seize, to lay hold of.
Sew, so, to join by threads drawn with a needle.
So, thus; in like manner.
Sow, to scatter seed.
Sew er, sore, one that uses a needle.
Soar, to fly aloft. [cer.
Sore, tender to the touch; an ul-
Sow er, one that scatters seed.
Shear, sheer, to clip.
Sheer, pure, clear.
Shire, a county.
Sice, size, the number six at dice
Sighs, doth sigh.
Size, bulk; to adjust.
Sign, sine, a token.
Sine, a geometrical line.
Sire, sire, a father.
Sigh er, one who sighs.
Slaie, sla, a weaver's reed.
Slay, to kill.
Sleigh,* a kind of carriage.
Sley, to part into threads.
Sleight, slite, artful trick, dexterity.
Slight, contempt; to neglect.

Slew, slu, the preterit of Slay, to kill.
Slue, to turn round.
Sloe, slo, the fruit of the black-thorn.
Slow, not swift, dull.
Sole, sole, the bottom of the foot or shoe.
Soul, the immortal spirit of man.
Stake, stake, a post fixed in the ground; a wager.
Steak, a slice of flesh; meat broiled.
Stair, stare, a rising step.
Stare, to look with wonder.
Steal, steel, to take without liberty.
Steel, iron refined and hardened.
Stile, stile, steps into a field.
Style, manner of writing.
Straight, strate, direct; not crooked.
Strait, a narrow pass.
Suite, sweet, retinue, company.
Sweet, luscious to the taste.
Swear, sware, to declare upon oath.
Swore, the preterit of Swear, to declare upon oath.
Tail, tale, the hinder part of any thing.
Tale, a narrative, a story.
Tare, tare, a weed; an allowance in weight.
Tear, a rent; to pull in pieces.
Team, teem, beasts harnessed to draw.
Teem, to bring forth.
Tear, teer, water from the eye.
Tier, a row, a rank.
Thee, thee, thyself.
The, the definite article.
Their, thare, belonging to them.
There, in that place.
Throe, thro, extreme agony.
Throw, to fling, to cast.
Throne, throne, a royal seat.
Thrown, participle of Throw, to cast.
Thyme, time, a plant.
Time, measure of duration.
Tide, tide, ebb and flow of the sea.
Tied, bound.
Tire, tire, furniture; to fatigue.
Tier, one who ties.
Tyre, the name of a place.
Toe, to, part of the foot.
Tow, the coarse parts of flax and hemp; to draw after.
Told, told, related.
Tolled, did toll.

Tole, tole, to draw by degrees.
Toll, a rate or tax; to ring a bell.
Tray, tra, a kind of dish.
Trey, a three at cards.
Troll, trole, to run round.
Troul, to utter volubly.
Veil, vale, a covering.
Vale, a valley.
Vain, vane, fruitless, mean.
Vane, a weathercock.
Vein, a blood vessel.
Wade, wade, to walk in the water.
Weigh ed, experienced.
Wail, wale, to lament.
Wale, a rising part in cloth.
Wain, wane, a carriage.
Wane, decrease; to grow less.
Wayne, the name of a person and place.
Waist, waste, part of the body.
Waste, desolate; to spend.
Wait, wate, to tarry.
Weight, heaviness.
Waive, wave, to put off, to relinquish.
Wave, a billow.
Ware, ware, merchandise.
Wear, to waste, consume.
Way, wa, road, course, method, &c.
Weigh, to balance, to examine.
Weak, week, feeble, not strong.
Week, seven days.
Wean, ween, to put from the breast.
Ween, to imagine.
Wheal, hweel, a pustule.
Wheel, a circular body that turns round upon an axis.
Ye, ye, plural of Thou.
Yea, yes.

2

Arc, ark, part of a circle.
Ark, a vessel.
Hart, hart, the male of the roe.
Heart, the seat of life.

3

All, awl, the whole, total.
Awl, a cobbler's tool.
Aught, awt, any thing.
Ought, to be obliged by duty.
Bald, bawld, void of hair.
Bawled, cried aloud.
Ball, bawl, a round substance, a dance.
Bawl, to cry out.

3

Calk, kawk, to stop the leaks of a ship.
Cauk, a kind of spar.
Call, cawl, to name, to cry out.
Caul, a membrane.
Cause, kawz, a reason, a motive.
Caws, doth caw.
Chord, kawrd, the string of a musical instrument.
Cord, a small rope.
Clause, klawz, part of a sentence.
Claws, the feet of a bird.
Faun, fawn, a kind of rural deity.
Fawn, a young deer.
Gall, gawl, the bile; to fret.
Gaul, the ancient name of France.
Hall, hawl, a court of justice, a large room.
Haul, to drag by violence.
Haugh, hăw, a little meadow lying in a valley.
Haw, the berry of the hawthorn.
Pall, pawl, a kind of cloak.
Paul, a man's name.
Pause, pawz, a stop.
Paws, the feet of a beast.
Wall, wawl, a fence of brick or stone.
Wawl, to cry, to howl.

4

An, an, the indefinite article.
Ann, a woman's name.
Bad, bad, ill, corrupt.
Bade, the preterit of Bid.
Been, bin, participle of Be, to exist.
Bin, a repository for grain.
Bell, bell, a hollow sounding vessel.
Belle, a gay young lady.
Bread, bred, a kind of food.
Bred, participle of Breed.
Bur, bur, the rough head of a plant.
Burr, the lobe or lap of the ear.
But, but, only, except.
Butt, a vessel.
Cask, kask, a barrel.
Casque, armour for the head; a helmet.
Cell, sell, a small hut or cave.
Sell, to dispose of.
Cense, sense, publick rates.
Sense, apprehension of mind, reason, judgement.
Cent, sent, the hundredth part of a dollar.
Scent, odour; to smell.
Sent, participle of Send.

4

Chough, tshuff, a kind of sea-bird.
Chuff, a blunt clown.
Cinque, singk, a five, in backgam[mon.
Sink, a drain; to go down.
Clam, klam, a bivalve shell-fish. [ter
Clamm, to clog with glutinous mat
Clef, kliff, a term in musick.
Cliff, a steep rock.
Dam, dam, the mother of brutes; [to
confine.
Damn, to condemn.
Done, dun, participle of Do.
Dun, a colour; dark, gloomy.
Dost, dust, the second person of Do.
Dust, fine particles of dry earth, o[r
other matter. [ounce.
Dracham, dram, the eighth part of an
Dram, a small quantity of spirits.
Gest, jest, a deed, an action.
Jest, any thing ludicrous, to divert.
Gild, gild, to wash over with gold.
Guild, a society, a corporation.
Gilt, gilt, participle of Gild.
Guilt, crime, an offence.
Guest, gest, a visiter.
Guess ed, did guess.
Heard, herd, the preterit of Hear [to
listen.
Herd, a number of beasts.
Him, him, the oblique case of He.
Hym, a species of dog.
Hymn, a divine song.
In, in, within some place.
Inn, a house of entertainment.
Jam, jam, a conserve of fruits; [to
wedge in.
Jamb, a post of a door.
Joust, just, tilt, tournament.
Just, right, honest.
Kill, kil, to deprive of life
Kiln, a fabrick formed to dry things.
Knag, nag, a hard knot.
Nag, a small horse.
Knap, nap, to bite.
Nap, a short sleep.
Knit, nit, to weave with needles.
Nit, the egg of a louse.
Lacks, laks, doth lack.
Lax, loose.
Lead, led, a soft heavy metal.
Led, the preterit and participle of
Lead.

4

Limb, lim, a member, a border.
Limn, to paint.
Links, lingks, parts of a chain.
Lynx, a spotted beast.
Net, net, a texture woven with large interstices or meshes.
Nett,* clear of charges, real.
None, nun, not any, not one.
Nun, a female recluse.
One, wun, less than two, single.
Won, the preterit of Win.
Plum, plum, a kind of fruit.
Plumb, perpendicular; a leaden weight on a line; to adjust.
Rap, rap, a quick blow; to strike.
Wrap, to fold together.
Read, red, the preterit and participle of Read, to peruse.
Red, a colour.
Rest, rest, ease, quietness.
Wrest, to extort by force.
Retch, retsh, to vomit.
Wretch, a worthless person.
Ring, ring, a circle; to sound.
Wring, to twist.
Rough, ruff, uneven, unpolished.
Ruff, a fuffle. [of Ring, to sound.
Rung, rung, the preterit and participle
Wrung, the preterit and participle of Wring, to twist.
Some, sum, a part, not many.
Sum, the whole of any thing.
Son, sun, a male child.
Sun, the luminary of the day.
Tacks, taks, small nails.
Tax, a rate, a charge.
Terse, terse, smooth, neat.
Tierce, a measure.
Tong, tung, the catch of a buckle.
Tongue, the instrument of speech.
Verge, verj, the brink; to bend down.
Virge, a dean's mace.

5

Knot, not, a cluster; to unite.
Not, an adverb, denoting negation.
Nott,* a quantity of thread.
Lock, lok, an instrument to fasten doors or chests. [a place.
Locke, a man's name; the name of
Lough, a lake. [Scotland.
Scot, skot, shot, payment; a native of
Scott, a man's name.

5

Shock, shok, external violence.
Shough, a species of shaggy dog.

6

Brews, brooz, doth brew.
Bruise, a hurt; to crush or mangle.
Bruit, broot, rumour, noise.
Brute, a creature without reason.
Crews, krooz, ships' companies.
Cruise, a voyage in search of plunder; to sail for plunder.
Hoop, hoop, any thing circular; to bind or enclose. [shout.
Whoop, a shout of pursuit; to
Rheum, room, thin watery matter.
Rome, the capital city of Italy.
Room, space, apartment.
Rood, rood, fourth part of an acre.
Rude, rough, uncivil.
Threw, *throo*, the preterit of Throw.
Through, from end to end.
To, too, unto.
Too, likewise, also.
Two, twice one; a couple.
Yew, yoo, a tree of tough wood.
You, the oblique case of Ye.

7

Wood, wood, trees, timber.
Would, the preterit of Will.

ou

Bough, bou, a branch of a tree.
Bow, an act of reverence; to bend.
Flour, flour, the edible part of grain.
Flower, the blossom of a plant.
Foul, foul, filthy, impure.
Fowl, a winged animal, a bird.
Hour, our, sixty minutes.
Our, belonging to us.
Pour, pour, to let out, to emit.
Power, dominion, force.
Rout, rout, a rabble; to dissipate and put into confusion by defeat.
Route, road, way.

1

Achor, a kur, a species of the herpes.
Acre, a quantity of land.
Bai-ting, ba ting, refreshment.
Ba ting, abating, deducting.
Ci on, si un, a shoot from a plant.
Sci on, a small twig taken from one tree to be ingrafted into another.
Si on, the name of a mountain.

1

Ceil ing, seel ing, the inner roof.
Seal ing, placing the seal.
Feo dal, fu dal, held from another.
Feu dal, a dependance, held of a superiour lord.
Gra ter, gra tur, a rough instrument to grate with.
Great er, larger.
Ho ly, ho le, pious, sacred.
Whol ly, totally. [forsakes.
Lea ver, le vur, one who deserts or
Le ver, a mechanical power.
Me ter, me tur, a measurer.
Me tre, poetical measure. [als.
Mi ner, mi nur, one who digs for met-
Mi nor, less; one under age.
Pe ter, pe tur, a man's name.
Pe tre, nitre.
Pri er, pri ur, one who inquires too narrowly.
Pri or, former, before.
Rai sin, re zn, a dried grape. [bate.
Rea son, cause, principle; to de-
Rai ser, ra zur, one who raises or lifts up. [with.
Ra zor, an instrument to shave
Sa tire, sa tur, a poem in which folly or wickedness is censured.
Sa tyr, a sylvan god.
a ver, sa vur, one who saves.
Sa vour, a scent, odour.
eign ior, seen yur, a lord.
Sen ior, one older than another.
rea ties, tree tiz, negotiations.
Trea tise, a discourse.
al, vi al, a small bottle. [sick.
Vi ol, a stringed instrument of mu-
eak ly, week le, feeble; feebly.
Week ly, once a week.

2

re schal, mar shal, a chief commander of an army.
lar shal, the chief officer of arms; to arrange.
lar tial, warlike.
ten, mar tin, a kind of swallow.
lar tin, a man's name.

3

ar, awl tur, a place on which offerings are laid; the communion table.
ter, to change.

3

Au ger, aw gur, a carpenter's tool.
Au gur, to conjecture by signs.

4

An chor, angk ur, a heavy iron to hold the ship; to rest on.
Ank er, a liquid measure.
Bet tor, bet tur, one that lays bets or wagers.
Bet ter, more good; to improve.
Ber ry, bur re, any small fruit.
Bu ry, to inter the dead, to hide.
Bor ough, bur ro, a town with a corporation.
Bur row, a hole for rabbits.
Cal lous, kal lus, hardened, insensible.
Cal lus, an induration of the fibres.
Can non, kan nun, a large gun.
Can on, a rule, a law.
Cast er, kast ur, one who casts.
Cast or, a beaver.
Cel lar, sel lur, a ground room.
Sel ler, one who sells.
Ces sion, seah un, the act of giving way; resignation.
Ses sion, the act of sitting.
Cin gle, sing gl, a girth for a horse.
Sin gle, alone; to separate.
Col our, kul lur, hue; to stain.
Cul ler, one who picks or chooses.
Cous in, kuz zn, a near relation.
Coz en, to cheat.
Cyg net, sig net, a young swan.
Sig net, a seal.
Dis cous, dis kus, broad, flat.
Dis cus, a quoit.
Fel loe, fel lo, the rim of a wheel.
Fel low, an associate. [finger.
Fil lip, fil lip, a quick motion of the
Phil ip, a man's name. [gy-
Fun gous, fung gus, excrescent, spon-
Fun gus, a mushroom. [cars.
Gal ley, gal le, a vessel driven with
Gal ly,* a printer's case to receive types, &c.
Gild er, gild ur, one who gilds.
Guild er,* a Dutch coin, value forty cents.
Jun cate, jungk it, a cheesecake, any delicacy.
Junk et, to feast secretly. [guage
Lat in, lat tin, the ancient Roman lan
Lat ten, brass; plates of iron tinned.

4

Les sen, les sn, to diminish, to grow less.
Les son, a precept, a task.
Levee, lev ve, a crowd of attendants.
Lev y, a rate; to raise men or money.
Man ner, man nur, form, method.
Man or, a lord's jurisdiction, a domain.
Man tel, man tl, work raised before a chimney.
Man tle, a kind of cloak.
Met al, met tl, a mineral substance; a hard compact body.
Met tle, courage, spirit.
Pal ette, pal lit, a painter's board.
Pal let, a small mean bed.
Pan el, pan nil, a schedule of jurymen.
Pan nel, a kind of rustick saddle.
Pan ick, pan nik, a sudden and groundless fear.
Pan nick, a plant of the millet kind.
Pen cil, pen sil, an instrument for writing or painting.
Pen sile, hanging, suspended.
Prac tice, prak tis, custom, the habit of doing any thing.
Prac tise, to do habitually.
Rab bet, rab bit, a carpenter's tool.
Rab bit, a small furry animal.
Rig ger, rig gur, one who rigs or dresses.
Rig our, severity, strictness.
Rom age, rum mij, a tumult, a bustle.
Rum mage, to search places.
Scit u ate, sit tshu ate, the name of a town.
Sit u ate, placed with respect to any thing else.
Subt le, sut tl, artful, cunning.
Sut tle, the neat weight.
Suc cour, suk kur, assistance, relief; to help.
Suck er, a young shoot, a fish.
Sul key, sul ke, a carriage for one person.
Sul ky, sullen, morose.
Trav ail, trav il, labour, toil; to labour.
Trav el, a journey; to pass from one place to another.
Weath er, weth ur, state of the air.
Weth er, a sheep.

5

Chol er, kol lur, anger, rage.
Col lar, something put round the neck.
Dock et, dok it, a label tied upon goods.
Doq uet, a paper containing a warrant.
Prof it, prof fit, gain, advantage; to benefit.
Proph et, one who foretels.

6

Crew el, kroo il, yarn twisted and wound.
Cru el, inhuman, barbarous.
Rheum y, room e, full of sharp moisture.
Room y, spacious, wide.

ou

Coun cil, koun sil, an assembly.
Coun sel, advice, direction; to advise.

1

Ar rear, ar reer, that which remains unpaid.
Ar riere, the last body of an army.
A vail, a vale, profit, advantage; to profit.
A vale, to let fall, to depress.
Cha grin, sha green, ill humour; to vex.
Sha green, the skin of a kind of fish
De mean, de mene, to behave.
De mesne, a freehold.
Dis creet, dis kreet, prudent, modest.
Dis crete, distinct, disjunctive.
En dict, en dite, to prosecute.
Endite, to compose.

4

As cent, as sent, eminence, steepness.
As sent, an agreement.
Con cent, kon sent, harmony, consistency.
Con sent, agreement, concord; to agree to.
Co quet, ko ket, to deceive in love.
Co quette, a gay airy girl.

1

Sa vor y, sa vur e, a plant
Sa vour y, pleasing to the smell.

4

As pe rate, as pe rate, to make rough.
As pi rate, to pronounce with full breath.
Cal en dar, kal en dur, a register.
Cal en der, to dress cloth.
Prem i ces, prem is siz, first fruits.
Prem i ses, houses or lands, &c.

5

Com ple ment, kom ple ment, the full quantity.
Com pli ment, expression of civility; [to flatter.

1

Ce ta ceous, se ta shus, of the whale kind.
Se ta ceous, bristly, set with strong [hairs.
Comp trol ler, kon tro lur, director, supervisor.
Con trol ler, one that has the power of governing.

4

Con ces sion, kon sesh un, the act of yielding; a grant.
Con ses sion, a sitting together.
Di rect er, de rekt ur, one who directs.
Di rect or, one who has authority over others; an instructer.
E lect or, e lekt ur, one who votes.
E lect re, amber, a mixed metal.
In ten sion, in ten shun, the act of forcing or straining any thing.
In ten tion, design, purpose.

4

In vent er, in vent ur, a deviser, a teller of fictions.
In vent or, a finder out of something new; a contriver.

4

Per mis ci ble, per mis se bl, that which may be mingled.
Per mis si ble, that which may be permitted.

1

Al le ga tion, al le ga shun, affirmation, a plea.
Al li ga tion, an arithmetical rule.
As pe ra tion, as pe ra shun, a making rough.
As pi ra tion, an ardent wish; a full pronunciation.

5

De pos i ta ry, de poz e tur e, one wish whom any thing is lodged in trust.
De pos i tor y, the place where any thing is lodged.

CHAPTER LIK.

The following chapter is chiefly composed of irregular words which do not properly belong in any of the preceding chapters. I have, therefore, arranged them in this chapter, with the correct pronunciation opposite to each word.

Written.	*Pronounced.*	*Written.*	*Pronounced.*
	1		4
Crate*	krate	thank	*thangk*
eighth	*aytth*	think	*thingk*
ewe	yu	yes	*yis*
forge	forje		5
strew	stro	conch	kongk
	4	hough	hok
axe	aks	wreth	*reth*
does	duz		6
draught	draft	brew	broo
gill	gill	chew	tshoo
gill	jill	crew	kroo
girth	*gerth*	rouge	roosh
once	wunse	shrew	shroo
oath	*oath*	shrewd	shrood
said	sed	soth	soo
saith	*seth*	wound	woond
says	sez		ou
sects	sekts	prow	prou
sex	seks	wound	wound

Written.	*Pronounced.*
	1
in cient	ane tshent
a pron	a pura
bri dal	bri dal
bri dle	bri dl
cloth ier	klothe yur
e press	e press
fail ure	fale yure
gai ters	ga turz
haut boy	ho boy
hu mour	yu mur
i dle	i dl
i del	i dul
i dyl	i dil
i ron	i urn
isl and	ile and
lu cre	lu kur
na val	na val
na vel	na vl
no yeau	no yo
pi lot	pi lut
sol dier	sole jur
spe cies	spe shez
vis count	vi kount
where fore	hware fore
	3
geor gick	jor jik
nau seous	naw shus
	4
al oes	al oze
anx ious	angk shus
a ny	en ne
ax iom	ak shum
bon quet	bangk kwet
bed clothes	bed klose
bis cuit	bis kit
brach ial	brak yal
breech es	britsh iz
buf fet	buf fit
bu si ness	biz nes
bu sy	biz ze
cen sor	sen sor
chal ice	tshal is
chan cre	shangk ur
chan crous	shangk rus
chris tian	krist yun
cice ly	sis le
cir cuit	ser kit
clap board	klab burd
co lo nel	kur nel

Written.	*Pronounced.*
	4
cup board	kub burd
cym bal	sim bal
eng lish	ing glish
eph od	ef od
flam beau	flam bo
flam beaux	flam boze
flex ion	flek shun
flux ion	fluk shun
func tion	fungk shun
fur nace	fur nis
gal lows	gal lus
gam ble	gam bl
gam bol	gam bul
gran deur	gran jur
hic cough	hik kup
in gress	ing gres
in to	in too
jave lin	jav lin
junc tion	jungk shun
junc ture	jungk tshure
let tuce	let tis
li quid	lik kwid
li quor	lik kur
mal lows	mal lose
ma ny	men ne
mas tiff	mas tif
med al	med dal
med dle	med dl
mes suage	mes swaje
min ium	min yum
mis sal	mis sal
mis sile	mis sil
neph ew	nev vu
pal ate	pal lat
pen dant	pen dant
pen dent	pen dent
phthis ick	tis sik
pret ty	prit te
rib and	rib bin
saf fron	saf furn
sanc tion	sangk shun
sap phire	saf fir
sched ule	sed jule
seven night	sen nit
sym bol	sim bul
thank ful	thangk ful
trav erse	trav erse
unc tion	ungk shun
un to	un too
veni son	ven zn

Written.	*Pronounced.*
	4
vign ette	vin yet
wed nes day	wenz de
wheth er	hweth ur
whith er	hwith ur
whit low	hwit lo
wo men	wim min
	5
lau rel	lor ril
cox comb	koks kome
scal lop	skol lup
	6
cou rier	koo reer
	7
su gar	shoog ur
	1
al though	awl tho
as suage	as swaje
bu reau	bu ro
cham paign	sham pane
con jure	kon jure
cur tail	kur tale
dern ier	dern yare
dis suade	dis swade
en core	ong kore
fu sil	fu zee
ga loche	ga losh
lux ur	luk zu
main tain	men tane
mar kee*	mar kee
per suade	per swade
rou tine	roo teen
suf fice	suf fize
	3
mo nage	mo nazh
	4
a gain	a gen
a gainst	a genst
cour ant	kur rant
cui ras	kwe ras
dis cern	diz zern
en ha nce	en hanse
pre cinct	pre singkt
qua drille	ka dril
re mise	re mize
	6
es chew	es tshoo
in trude	in trood
	oy
cha mois	sha moy
	ou
pro found	pro found

Written.	*Pronounced.*
	1
an cient ly	ane tshent le
beau te ous	bu tshe us
brev ia ture	breve ya tshure
hu mor ous	yu mur us
i ron y	i run e
i ron y	i urn e
re qui em	re kwe em
righ te ous	ri tshe us
scen er y	seen er e
sol dier y	sole jur e
	2
car bun cle	kar bungk kl
mar chion ess	mar shun es
	3
cor di al	kor je al
nau se ate	naw she ate
	4
am ber gris	am bur grees
an chor age	angk ur aje
an cho ret	angk o ret
and i ron	and i urn
anx ious ly	angk shus le
a qua tile	ak kwa til
a que duct	ak kwe dukt
a qui line	ak kwe lin
bil let doux*	bil le doo
bu ri al	ber re al
bu si ly	biz ze le
cap i tal	kap e tal
cap i tol*	kap e tul
cour te sy	kur te se
des ue tude	des swe tude
e qui page	ek kwe paje
e qui ty	ek kwe te
ex er cise	eks er size
ex or cise	eks or size
grid i ron	grid i urn
hal cy on	hal she un
hand ker chief	hang kur tshif
hith er to	hith ur too
li que fy	lik kwe fi
li qui date	lik kwe date
lux u ry	luk shu re
main te nance	men te nanse
mas sa cre	mas sa kur
na tion al	nash un al
par a mour	par ra moor
pas sa ble	pas sa bl
pas si ble	pas se bl
pit e ous	pitsh e us
plen te ous	plen tshe us

Written.	*Pronounced.*
	4
prin ci pal	prin se pal
prin ci ple	prin se pl
punc tu al	pungk tshu al
radi cal	rad de kal
rad i cle	rad de kl
ra tion al	rash un al
re qui site	rek we zit
sanc ti fice	sank kre fize
sya chae nism	sing kro nizm
thank ful ly	*th*angk ful le
ver di gris	ver de grees
unc tu ous	ungk tshu us
	5
cenren i cal	kron e kal
chron i cle	kron e kl
clog a rithms	log a *rith*mz
phos pho rus	fos, fo rus
	6
boun te ous	boun tshe us
how it zer*	hou it zur
	1
al le giance	al le jahse
al migh ty	awl mi te,
as sua sive	as swa siv
in gre dient	in gre jent
ma rau der	ma ro dur
mu se um	mu ze um
per sua sion	per swa zhun
per sua sive	per swa siv
	4
ab scis sion	ab sizh un
al read y	awl red de
an nex ion	an nek shun
bel les let tres	bel let tur
cham pign on	sham pin yun
com plex ion	kom plek shun
com punc tion	kom pungk shun
con junc tion	kon jongk shun
con nex ion	kon nek shun
de flux ion	de fluk shun
de pend ant	de pend ant
de pend ent	de pend ent
de scend ant	de send ant
de scend ent	de send ent
dis cern ment	diz zern ment
dis junc tion	diz jungk shun
dis tinc tion	dis tingk shun
ex chaq uer	eks tshek ur
ex emp tion	egz em shun
ex er tion	egz er shun
ex tinc tion	eks tingk shun

Written.	*Pronounced.*
	4
in junc tion	in jungk shun
in tagl io	in tal yo
tion ten ant	lev ten ant
mi li tia	mil lish ya
port man teau	port man to
punc til io	pungk til yo
sub junc tion	sub jungk shun
to geth er	to geth ur
tran si tion	tran sizh un
un guen tum*	un gwen tum
un thank ful	un *th*angk ful
	5
pro bos cis	pro bos sis
	1
bom bard ier	bum bard eer
bom ba sin	bum ba zeen
con nois seur	ko nes sare
ro que laure	rok e le
	3
aid de camp	ade de kawng
res er voir	rez er vwor
	4
et i quette	et e ket
	6
pan ta loon	pan ta loon
ren dez vous	ren de voos
	1
hu mor ous ly	yu mur us le
	2
ar chi tec ture	ar ke tek tshure
	4
ac ces sa ry	ak ses sa re
ac ces sor y	ak ses sur re
cour te ous ly	kur tshe us le
e qui ta ble	ek kwe ta bl
im a ger y	im mid jer re
punc tu al ly	pungk tshu al le
ra tion al ly	rash un al le
sanc tu a ry	sangk tshu a re
san gui na ry	sang gwe na re
sin gu lar ly	sing gu lar le
tri syl la ble	tris sil la bl
	1
a da gi o	a da je o
ap por tion ment	ap pore shun ment
de pre ci ate	de pre she ate
en thu si asm	en *th*u zhe azm
en thu si ast	en *th*u zhe ast
o be di ence	o be je ense
o be di ent	o be je ent
tra ge di an	tra je de an

Written.	*Pronounced.*
	4
an ti qui ty	an tik kwe te
aux il ia ry	awg zil ya re
com pas sion ate	kom pash un ate
com pen di ous	kom pen je us
com pen di um	kom pen je um
dis cern i ble	diz zern e bl
e ques tri an	e kwes tre an
ex ag ger ate	egz aj er ate
in i qui tous	in ik kwe tus
in i qui ty	in ik kwe te
ob li qui ty	ob lik kwe te
om ni sci ence	om nish e ense
om ni sci ent	om nish e ent
un quench a ble	un kwensh a bl
	5
dis solv a ble	diz zolv a bl
dis solv i ble	diz zolv e bl
ste nog ra phy	ste nog graf fe
	1
ad u la tion	ad ju la shun
a gi ta tion	aj e ta shun
al ien a tion	ale yen a shun
al ter a tion	awl tar a shun
con gre ga tion	kong gre ga shun
ed u ca tion	ed ju ka shun
es tu a tion	es tshu a shun
ex al ta tion	egz awl ta shun
ex al ta tion	egz ul ta shun
fluc tu a tion	fluk tshu a shun
in du ra tion	in du ra shun
le gis la tion	lej is la shun
mod u la tion	mod ju la shun
punc tu a tion	pungk tshu a shun
re ci ta tion	res se ta shun
ru in a tion	roo in a shun
ru mi na tion	roo me na shun
sa cer do tal	sas er do tal
sit u a tion	sit tshu a shun
ve ge ta tion	vej e ta shun
	3
a qua for tis	ak kwa for tis
	4
ad sci ti tious	ad se tish us
al to geth er	awl to geth ur
com pre hen sion	kom pre hen shun
con de scen sion	kon de sen shur
con sci en tious	kon she en shus
ig no min ious	ig no min yus
in qui si tion	ing kwe zish un
re gi ment al	rej e ment al
sur rep ti tious	sur rep tish us

Written.	*Pronounced.*
	1
che vaux de frise	shev o de freeze
le ger de main	lej ur de mane
men a ge rie	men azh ur ee
re ci ta tive	res se ta teeve
	5
mon o syl la ble	mon no sil la b
pol y syl la ble	pol le sil la bl
	4
dis cre tion a ry	dis kresh un a
ex tin guish a ble	eks ting gwish
	1
bac cha na li an	bak ka na le
con gre ga tion al	kong gre ga sh in al
	4
as a foet i da	as sa fet e d
au then ti ci ty	aw *then* tis e te
con san gui ni ty	kon sang gwin e te
par ti al i ty	par she a l e te
punc tu al i ty	pungk tshu al e te
sin gu lar i ty	sing gu lar e te
ta ci tur ni ty	tas e tu ne te
	5
chron o lo gi cal	kron loj e kal
hyp o chon dri ack	hip kon dre ak
ich thy ol o gy	ik *the* ol o je
phys i og no mist	fiz e og no mist
phys i og no my	fizh e og no me
phys i ol o gy	fizh e ol o je
re ci pro ci ty	res e pros e te
	1
ac cent u a tion	ak sen tshu a shun
an ti ci pa tion	an tis se pa shun
as so ci a tion	as so she a shun
ca pit u la tion	ka pitsh u la shun
cer ti o ra ri	ser she o ra ri
con so ci a tion	kon so she a shun
e nun ci a tion	e nun she a shun
ex ag ger a tion	egz aj er a shun
ex am i na tion	egz am e na shun
ex on er a tion	egz on er a shun
i ma gin a tion	e mad jin a shun
par ti ci pa tion	par tis se pa shun
pro nun ci a tion	pro nun she a shun
pro pi ti a tion	pro pish e a shun
re nun ci a tion	re nun she a shun
sanc ti fi ca tion	sangk te fe ka shun
	4
a rith me ti cian	a rith me tish an
char ac te ris tick	kar ak te ris tik
math e ma ti cian	math e ma tish an
o be di en tial	o be je en shal

CHAPTER LX.

The following chapter is composed of words which are generally pronounced in an *improper* and *vulgar* manner, even by many who *profess* to be *correct* speakers.

Note.—As the words in the following chapter are contained in the preceding chapters, and the *proper* pronunciation of them given, I have only given the *vulgar* pronunciation of them in this chapter.

Proper.	*Vulgar.*
	1
Boil	bile
broil	brile
brooch	brotshe
char	tshore
chives	sivez
chine	tshime
cloy	kli
drain	dreen
edge	aje
ewe	yo
groin	grine
hoist	histe
jest	jeest
join	jine
joint	jinte
joist	jiste
loin	line
loo	lu
mile	mild
oil	ile
peep	peek
plait	pleet
point	pinte
quoit	kwate
rear	rare
rind	rine
scarce	skase
shoe	shu
soil	sile
spoil	spile
sword	sword
yest	yeest
	2
bleat	blaat
learn	larn
sauce	sas
	3
horse	hawse
	4
ad dice	adz
been	ben
burst	bust
catch	ketsh

Proper.	*Vulgar.*
	4
clinch	klensh
creek	krik
cringe	skrinj
curse	kuss
dint	dent
far	fur
film	felm
fleam	flem
get	git
girth	gert
gripe	grip
harsh	hash
hearth	hurth or hith
hiss	siss
home	hum
hoof	huff
just	jest
lid	led
marsh	mash
nape	nap
pith	peth
purse	pus
quench	kwinsh
rid	red
rinse	rense
risk	resk
roof	ruff
shut	shet
since	sense
sleek	slik
soot	sut
stint	stent
stone	stun
thill	fil
thrid	thred
tusk	tush
whole	hul
worse	wus
worst	wust
yet	yit
	5
stamp	stemp
wrap	rap

Proper.	*Vulgar.*
	6
does	doos
goal	gool
gum	goom
loam	loom
	ou
drought	drouth
gown	gound
hound	houn
oust	roust
	1
dis trict	dees trikt
du ty	ju te
join er	jine ur
li lach	la lok
oint ment	inte ment
pan ther	pante ur
poi son	pi zn
sen na	see na
sup ple	su pl
tack le	ta kl
	2
ker nel	kar nel
learn ing	larn in
mer chant	mar tshant
part ner	pard nur
sal ver	sa vur or ser vur
sau cer	sas sur
sau cy	sas se
	3
an nat to	er tur
cop per as	kor pus
	4
ap pren tice	prin tis
asth ma	az ma
bris tles	brus slz
car ri on	kar rin
chim ney	tshim ble
cov er	kiv ur
cour te sy	kur tshe
dan druff	dan dur
en gine	in jine
er rand	ar rent
flim sy	slim se
fur ther	fur dur
gath er	geth ur
gin seng	ging shang
hin der	hen dur
hemp ly	hum ble
jeop dice	jan durz
ket tle	kit tl
lark spur	lam purz

Proper.	*Vulgar.*
	4
leath er	lith ur
mal lows	mal lus
ne gro	nig gur
pick axe	peks aks
pin cers	pinsh urz
pinch beck	pinsh bak
pump ion	pungk in
purs lain	pus le
pur sy	pus se
rad ish	red dish
rath er	ruth ur
riv et	rib bit
sal ad	sal lit
shut tle	shet tl
smoth er	smud dur
spike nard	spig nut
spoon ful	spun ful
stead y	stid de
steel yard	stil yurdz
treb le	trib bl
wres tle	ras sl
wrist band	riz bun
year ling	yur lin
yel low	yal lur
yon der	yun dur
	5
cause way	kros wa
fal low	fol lur
laud a num	lod lum
pop lar	pop pl
poth er	both ur
pot lid	pot lod
ros in	roz un
sol der	sod dur
tas sel	tos sil
	7
pret ty	put te
	ou
cow slips	kou slops
drown ed	dround id
drown ing	drounding
frou sy	frou e
	k
a fraid	a feerd
a noint	a ninte
ap point	ap pinte
de sign	de zine
guar di an	gar deen
hal loo	kul lo
	3
ca nal	ka nawl

Proper.	*Vulgar.*
	4
a gain	a gin
a gainst	a ginst
be yond	be yund
grudge	be gretch
for get	fur git
in stead	in stid
	1
gran a ry	grane a re
rheu ma tism	ru ma tiz
sur cin gle	si sing gl
	2
mer ce na ry	mar ku re
	3
for tu tude	for te tshude
	4
hand i cum	hand i um
av er age	ev ur ij
cel an dine	sul lin dine
cir cum stance	sur kum stense
de pute	dep u tize
de pu ted	dep u tizd
dep u ty	deb u te
fre quent ly	frek kwent le
gen er al	jin ur al
gov ern ment	guv ur ment
grat i tude	grat e tshude
hand ker chief	hang kur tshur
hum ble bee	bum bl bee
hur ri cane	har re kane
in ju ri ous	in jur us
lic or ice	lik kur ish
musk mel on	mush mil yun
meth o dist	*meth* o dis
oth er wise	*uth* ur waze
re gi ment	rij e ment
un dress	un dur dres

Proper.	*Vulgar.*
	4
whif fle tree	hwip pl tree
	5
nom i na tive	nom e tiv
	3
ap point ment	ap p nite ment
po ta to	po te tur
sub poe na	sup pee na
	4
at tack ed	at t kt id
co ri an der	kul lan dur
ex tem po re	eks tem pore
par ti tion	pe sh un
pre sump tu ous	pre zump shus
to bac co	to bak kur
un guen tum	an gwin tum
un al ca ly	un stid le
	1
dis ap point	dis ap pinte
	4
jan u a ry	jen u a re
whor tle ber ry	hwk kl bar re
	4
a rith me tick	a *reth* me tik
e lec tri ty	e lek tur izh
pre vent ive	pre vent e tiv
stu pen dous	stu pen du us
tre men dous	tro men du us
	5
ob strep er ous	ob strop pu lus
	1
a gue and fever	a vura gur
pen ny roy al	pen ne ri al
	4
cer ti o ra ri	ser sh ur ar ur
	2
op por tu ni ty	op pur tshu ne te

The following words, with many others, are very frequently spelled incorrectly in writing.

Ad dice	cohek	ensure	in tructer
ankle	die	ensurance	lie
bucanier	dote	enterprise	merchandise
camphire	enclose	epaulet	negotiate
chevauxdefrise	enclosure	faget	negotiation
chysical	endict	felon	phrensy
chymistry	endictment	germe	rivand
cigar	endite	gimlet	stench
clinch	endorse	inquire	warranty
cobbler	endorsement	inquiry	wi

CHAPTER LXI.

REVENGE.

Of all the passions which invade the human breast, revenge is the most direful.

How much soever a person may suffer from injustice, he is always in hazard of suffering more from the prosecution of revenge.

How pleasing soever revenge may appear, it always costs more to a generous mind than the purchase is worth.

Revenge is a mean pleasure; but to forgive is glorious.

He who arrogates to himself the right of vengeance, shows how little he is qualified to decide upon his own claims; since certainly he demands what he would be unwilling to grant to another.

He who retires to meditate mischief, and exasperate his own rage, may justly be numbered amongst the most miserable of human beings.

A passionate and revengeful temper renders a man unfit for advice, deprives him of his reason, and robs him of all that is great or noble in his nature.

No principle is more noble than that of forgiving injuries; and nothing so wicked or unprofitable as rancorous revenge.

Hatred and revenge are perpetual stings in the breast of those who harbour them.

A gentle and prudent reply to indecent and scurrilous language, is the most severe, though innocent revenge.

Those who are ready to forgive injuries, are esteemed for their clemency and forbearance, whilst those who cherish revenge, are dreaded for the mischief they are capable of doing.

He that watches for revenge lies in wait against himself, and draws down mischief on his own head.

As he that can revenge an injury and will not, discovers a virtuous and magnanimous disposition of soul; so he that can return a kindness and does not, shows a mean and contemptible spirit.

The sweetest revenge is to do good to our enemies.
By taking revenge, a man is but even with his enemy; but in passing it over, he is superiour to him.

THE CUCKOO.

Hail, beauteous stranger of the wood,
Attendant on the spring!
Now heaven repairs thy vernal seat,
And woods thy welcome sing.

Soon as the daisy decks the green,
Thy certain voice we hear;
Hast thou a star to guide thy path,
Or mark the rolling year?

Delightful visitant! with thee
I hail the time of flowers,
When heaven is fill'd with musick sweet
Of birds among the bowers.

The schoolboy wandering in the wood,
To pull the flowers so gay,
Oft starts, thy curious voice to hear,
And imitates thy lay.

Soon as the pea puts on the bloom,
Thou fly'st the vocal vale;
An annual guest in other lands,
Another spring to hail.

Sweet bird! thy bower is ever green,
Thy sky is ever clear;
Thou hast no sorrow in thy song,
No winter in thy year.

O! could I fly, I'd fly with thee;
We'd make, with joyful wing,
Our annual visit o'er the globe,
Companions of the spring.

CHAPTER LXII.

NUMBERS AND FIGURES.

Letters.	*Figures.*	*Names.*	*Numerical Adjectives.*
I	1	one	first.
II	2	two	second.
III	3	three	third.
IV	4	four	fourth.
V	5	five	fifth.
VI	6	six	sixth.
VII	7	seven	seventh.
VIII	8	eight	eighth.
IX	9	nine	ninth.
X	10	ten	tenth.
XI	11	eleven	eleventh.
XII	12	twelve	twelfth.
XIII	13	thirteen	thirteenth.
XIV	14	fourteen	fourteenth.
XV	15	fifteen	fifteenth.
XVI	16	sixteen	sixteenth.
XVII	17	seventeen	seventeenth.
XVIII	18	eighteen	eighteenth.
XIX	19	nineteen	nineteenth.
XX	20	twenty	twentieth.
XXX	30	thirty	thirtieth.
XL	40	forty	fortieth.
L	50	fifty	fiftieth.
LX	60	sixty	sixtieth.
LXX	70	seventy	seventieth.
LXXX	80	eighty	eightieth.
XC	90	ninety	ninetieth.
C	100	one hundred	one hundredth.
CC	200	two hundred	two hundredth.
CCC	300	three hundred	three hundredth.
CCCC	400	four hundred	four hundredth.
D	500	five hundred	five hundredth.
DC	600	six hundred	six hundredth.
DCC	700	seven hundred	seven hundredth
DCCC	800	eight hundred	eight hundredth.
DCCCC	900	nine hundred	nine hundredth.
M	1000	one thousand	one thousandth.
MDCCCXXIX	1829	one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.	

CHAPTER LXIII.

OF THE PAUSES AND MARKS USED IN WRITING.

A comma,	,	A caret,	^
A semicolon,	;	A quotation,	" "
A colon,	:	A section,	§
A period,	.	An index,	☞
A note of interrogation,	?	A paragraph,	¶
A note of exclamation,	!	The crotchets,	[]
A hyphen,	-	An obelisk,	†
A parenthesis,	()	An ellipsis,	—
An apostrophe,	'	A brace,	}
An asterisk,	*	A diaeresis,	¨

ELUCIDATION OF THE PRECEDING CHARACTERS AND MARKS.

Q. What is the use of a comma?

A. It is to stop the reader's voice the time of pronouncing one syllable.

Q. What is the use of a semicolon?

A. To stop the voice the time of pronouncing two syllables.

Q. What is the use of a colon?

A. To stop the voice the time of pronouncing four syllables.

Q. What is the use of a period?

A. To stop the voice the time of pronouncing six syllables.

Q. What is the use of a note of interrogation?

A. It shows that a question is asked, and the end of the sentence preceding it should be read with a raised tone of voice, except when a question is asked, by *who*, *which*, *what*, *how*, *why*, *when*, *where*, *wherefore*, which sentences should be read with a depression of the voice at the end of them.

Q. What is the use of a note of exclamation?

A. It is a mark of wonder, surprise, or admiration. The reader's voice should stop as long at an exclamation and interrogation as at a colon.

Q. What is the use of a hyphen?

A. It is used in connecting compound words, as *ink-stand*. It is also used when a word is divided, and the former part of the word is written at the end of one line, and the latter part of it, at the beginning of another. In this case, it should always be placed at the end of the first line.

Q. What is the use of a parenthesis?

A. It includes something explanatory; which, if omitted, would not obscure the sense. The words included in a parenthesis, should be read with a weaker tone of voice than the rest of the sentence.

Q. What is the use of an apostrophe?

A. It is used to show the possessive case, as a *man's* property. It is likewise used to show that some letter or letters are omitted, as *lov'd* for *loved*, *'tis* for *it is*, &c.

Q. What is the use of an asterisk?

A. The asterisk, obelisk, and many other marks, are used to direct the reader to some note or remark in the margin or at the bottom of a page.

Q. What is the use of a caret?

A. It is used to show that some letter or word has been omitted through mistake. In this case, the letter or word should be inserted above the line, and the caret under it, thus,

a her

manner; I love her for modesty and virtue.

^ ^

Q. What is a quotation?

A. Two inverted commas are placed at the beginning of a passage, which is quoted from some other author, and two apostrophes are placed at the conclusion of it; as, "*The proper study of mankind is man.*"

Q. What is the use of a section?

A. It is used to divide a discourse or chapter into less parts.

Q. What is the use of an index?

A. It points out a remarkable passage, or something that requires particular attention.

Q. What is the use of a paragraph?

A. It denotes the beginning of a new subject.

Q. What is the use of the crotchets?

A. They include a word or sentence which is intended to exemplify the foregoing sentence; or which is intended to supply some deficiency, or rectify some mistake.

Q. What is the use of an ellipsis?

A. It is used when some letters in a word are omitted; as *k—g for king*: it is also used to denote an uncertain pause only; then, it is called a dash.

Q. What is the use of a brace?

A. It is used to connect several lines or words together.

Q. What is the use of a diæresis?

A. It is put over the latter of two vowels, to show that they belong to two distinct syllables; thus, *Creätor Israël.*

Q. What words should begin with a capital letter in writing?

A. The first word of every book, chapter, letter, note, or any other piece in writing; the first word after a period; the appellations of the Deity, as *Lord, Jehovah, God, Messiah;* proper names of persons, places, mountains, rivers, ships, &c. as *George, York, Alps,* &c.; every line in poetry; the pronoun I, and the interjection O; every substantive and principal word in the titles of books, as *Walker's Dictionary* of the *English Language.*

OF THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING.

A. Answer.
A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy.
A. B. Bachelor of Arts.
Abp. Archbishop.
Acct. Account.
A. D. In the year of our Lord.
Al. Alabama.
A. M. Master of Arts; before noon; in the year of the world.
Apr. April
Att'y. Attorney.
Aug. August.
Bart. Baronet.
bbl. Barrel.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity
B. V. Blessed Virgin.
C. or cent. a hundred.
C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
Cant. Canticles.
Capt. Captain.
Chap. Chapter.
Chron. Chronicles.
Cl. Clerk, or Clergyman.
Co. Company or County
Col. Colonel, or Collector
Com. Commissioner, or Commodore.
Con. in opposition.
Ct. or Conn. Connecticut.
Const. Constable.
Cor. Corinthians.
Cr. Credit, or Creditor
cts. cents.
cwt. Hundred Weight.
C. P. S. Keeper of the Privy Seal.
C. S. Keeper of the Seal.
D. D. Doctor of Divinity
Dea. Deacon.
Dec. December.
Del. Delaware.
Dept. Deputy.
Deut. Deuteronomy
Do. or Ditto. the same.
Dr. Doctor, or Debtor
E. East.
Eccl. Ecclesiastes.
Ed. Edition.
Eg. for example.

Eng. England, or English.
Ep. Epistle.
Eph. Ephesians.
Esq. Esquire.
Etc. and so forth.
Esa. Esaias.
Ex. Example, or Exodus.
Exr. Executor.
Feb. February.
Fr. France, or Francis.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
Gal. Galatians.
Gen. General, or Genesis.
Gent. Gentleman.
Geo. George, or Georgia.
Gov. Governour.
G. R. George the King
Heb. Hebrews.
hhd. Hogshead.
Hon. Honourable.
Hund. Hundred.
Ibid. in the same place.
i. e. that is.
id. the same.
Ind. Indiana.
Inst. Instant.
Isa. Isaiah.
Ja. James.
Jac. Jacob.
Jan. January
Josh. Joshua.
K. King.
Km. Kingdom.
Kt. Knight.
L. Lord, or Lady.
Lat. Latitude.
lbs. Pounds.
Lev. Leviticus.
Lieu. Lieutenant.
L. L. D. Doctor of Laws.
Lond. London.
Lon. Longitude.
Lou. Louisiana.
L. S. The place of the Seal.
M. Marquis.
Maj. Major.
Mass. Massachusetts.
Math. Mathematicks.
Mat. Matthew.
M. B. Bachelor of Physick.
M. D. Doctor of Physick.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine.
Mr. Master, or Mister.
Messrs. Gentlemen, or Sirs.
M. S. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
Mrs.† Mistress, or Missis.
N. North.
N. B. take notice.
N. C. North Carolina.
N. H. New Hampshire
N. J. New Jersey.
No. Number.
Nov. November.
N. S. New Style.
N. W. T. North Western Territory.
N. Y. New York.
Obj. Objection.
Obt. Obedient.
Oct. October.
O. S. Old Style.
Parl. Parliament.
Pa. or Penn. Pennsylvania.
per. by the, (as per yard, per hundred) by the yard, by the hundred.
per cent. by the hundred.

† In writing, Mrs. should be prefixed to the name of a married lady, and Miss to that of a girl, or unmarried lady.

Pet. Peter.
Phil Philip.
Philom. a lover of learning.
P. M. Post Master, or afternoon.
P. O. Post Office.
Post. after.
Pres. President.
Pro. in favour of.
Prof. Professor.
P. S. Postscript.
Ps. Psalm.
Q. Queen, or Question.
q. d. As if he should say.
q. l. As much as you please.
q. s. A sufficient quantity.
Regr. Register.
Rep. Representative.
Rev. Revelation, or Reverend.
Rt. Hon. Right Honourable.
R. I. Rhode Island.
S. South, or Shilling.
St. Saint.
S. C. South Carolina.
Sec. Section.
Sen. Senator, or Senior.
Sept. September.
Serg. Sergeant.
Servt. Servant.
S. T. P. Professor of Divinity
S. T. D. Doctor of Divinity.
ss. to wit: namely.
Tenn. Tennessee.
Thess. Thessalonians.
Tho. Thomas.
ult. the last.
U. S. A. United States of America.
V. or Vide. See.
Va. Virginia.
Via. by way of.
Viz. to wit; namely.
Vt. Vermont.
W. West.
Wm. William.
Wp. Worship.
wt. Weight.
&c. and so forth.

CHAPTER LXIV.

AN ESTIMATION OF POVERTY.

Am I poor? This condition, rightly weighed, is not very bad. What is poverty? only the absence of a few unnecessary things, which please wanton fancy rather than answer real need; and without which nature is easily satisfied; and which, if we do not desire, we cannot want. But what is it to wear coarse clothes, to feed on plain and simple food, to work and take pains, to sit or go in a lower place, to have no heaps of cash, or hoards of gain, to keep no retinue, to have few friends and no flatterers? It is a situation which has divers advantages, and many conveniences and comforts connected with it.

Its happy fruits and consequences free us from many cares and distractions, from many troubles and crosses,

from many encumbrances, temptations, dangers, and distempers of body. It frees us from grievous mischiefs to which wealth is exposed.

It maintains health, industry, and sobriety. It preserves us from luxury, satiety, and sloth. It disposes us to eat heartily, move nimbly, and sleep sweetly. It leads to dispositions of mind, freedom and leisure to attend to the study of truth, and the acquisition of virtue.

It is a situation which many have borne with cheerfulness, and which many very wise and eminently good men have voluntarily embraced.

It is allotted by divine wisdom to most men; the best often endure it.

God has declared a special regard to persons in this state. The word of truth has pronounced them happy in having the gospel preached to them. Jesus Christ has sanctified this state by partaking deeply of it; and by choosing the poor of this world rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom.

Can such a condition, then, be very loathsome? Can it reasonably displease us?

Ought we to murmur at it? should we not, from the above considerations, rather be thankful for it, than complain?

CHAPTER LXV.

The following chapter contains the names of *States, Counties, Towns, Cities, Villages, Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, &c.* in the *United States*, and pronounced according to the best authorities and customs. The same rules are to be observed with respect to the figures and silent letters in the pronunciation of the following words, as of the words taken from the *Dictionary*.

1	3	4	*oy*
Gates	York	Kings	Floyd
Jones	4	Lynn	Troy
Queens	Berne	Mentz	1
Thames	Burke	Phelps	Ame well
Wales	Glynn	Wells	A von
2	Ghent	5	Bla den
Rast	Kent	Knox	Bain bridge

1	1	3	4
Bol *ton*	New burg*h*	Al ford	Brim *field*
Bre ton	New field	All burg*h*	Bris tol
Bru tus	New town	Al stead	Bruns *wick*
Ca diz	New port	Au burn	But ler
Cam *bridge*	Na ples	Ball *ston*	Bux ton
Ca naan	Pike land	Corn wall	Black *stone*
Cai ro	Plain field	Dal ton	Cal *ais*
Ca to	Po land	Dor set	Cald well
Cole brook	Por ter	George town	Cam den
Cort land	Port land	Gro ton	Camp bell
Deer *field*	Queens town	Haw ley	Camp ton
Dry den	Read field	Hors ham	Can ton
Do ver	Reeds burg*h*	Hor ton	Cas co
East ham	Ri ga	Law rence	Cas well
Eas ton.	Sa lem	Nor fo*l*k	Cats kill
East town	Say brook	Nor way	Chance ford
Ea ton	Snow hill	Nor wa*l*k	Chat ham
E den	So dus	Or leans	Chelms ham
E rie	So lon	Or well	Chel *sea*
E rin	Stone ham	Shaw ny	Chesh ire
Eves ham	Stough *ton*	St. Law rence	Church town
Fair field	Swedes burg*h*	Tor but	Clar ence
Free town	Swe den	Wald burg*h*	Clin ton
Golds burg*h*	Zanes ville	Wall kill	Dan by
Go shen	Wades burg*h*	Wal pole	Dan ube
Grain ger	Wake field	Wal ton	Dan ville
Green field	Waynes burg*h*	Wards bridge	Del hi
Green land	Wright*s* town	War ner	Den mark
Guys burg*h*	2.	War saw	Den ton
Green bush	Ar gyle	York town	Dept ford
Grain's ville	Arm strong	4	Der by
He bron	Bar mud	Ac ton	Doug las
Hines burg*h*	Barn stead	Ad ams	Dres den
Ho me	Bar ton	Am boy	Drum mond
Hughs burgh	Car mel	Am herst	Dud ley
James town	Charles ton	Ash field	Dur *ham*
Jones burg*h*	Charles town	Ash ford	Dutch ess
Kinnol ton	Clarks burg*h*	Beck et	Edge field
Kort right	Clarks town	Bed ford	El lis
Lees burg*h*	Clarks ville	Bel cher	El more
Le high	Dar by	Ben ton	En field
Le on	Hart ford	Ber gen	Es sex
Ley den	Hart land	Berk shire	Falls point
Li ma	Hart wick	Bor lin	Fish kill
Lo gan	Mar low	Bland ford	Fitch burg*h*
Ly ons	Mar ple	Blounts ville	Flat land
Mead ville	Marsh field	Brad ford	Fletch er
Me ro	Palm er	Bran don	Flints ton
Mi lo	Par ma	Bran ford	Flush ing
Mo hawk	Spar ta	Bridge port	Fried burg*h*
New ark	Stoun ton	Bridge town	Gal way
New bern.	Taun ton	Brid port	Ger man

4

Glas gow
Graf ton
Gran ville
Guil ford
Gur net
Had dam
Had ley
Ham den
Ham burgh
Hamp shire
Hamp stead
Hamp ton
Han cock
Hec tor
Hemp field
Hills dale
Hine dale
Hud son
Hunts burgh
Hunts ville
Hur ley
Hurl gate
Jack son
Ginge ton
Jam prey
Jang don
Jeoes ter
Jen ox
Jind ley
Jo hns
Jitch field
Jud low
Jynde burgh
Jyn den
Jynn field
Kal den
Ked ford
Kend ham
Ken don
Kil ford
Kil field
Kil ton
Kun cy
Kin den
Kal ta
Kur ray
Ka sau
Katch es
Kel son
Kash ville
Kr is

4

Pen guin
Penns burgh
Pitts burgh
Pitts field
Pitts ford
Pitts town
Platts burgh
Plymp ton
Pres ton
Prince ton
Pult ney
Pen field
Preb le
Per ry
Ran dolph
Raph oe
Read ing
Red field
Red hook
Rich field
Rich land
Rich mond
Ridge field
Ridge way
Rid ley
Rip ley
Rus sel
Rut land
Sand wich
Sand gate
Sedg wick
Sher on
Shel by
Shef field
Shel burn
Shel don
Sher burne
Spaf ford
Spen cer
Spring field
Staf ford
Stam ford
Stan ford
Stran ford
Straf ford
Strat ford
Stums town
Stur bridge
Suf field
Suf folk
Sus sex

4

Syd ney
Tren ton
Trux ton
Tul ly
Ulster
Ver mer
Vic ks
Vin cent
We a thin
West ern
West field
West ford
West ham
West more
Wes ton
West town
West port
Wil lis
Wille burgh
Wind ham
Wins low
Wrest ham
Wind sor
Wil son
5
Bos ton
Con way
Flor enoe
Glouces ter
Gos port
Hol den
Hol land
Hol lis
Hop kins
Johns burgh
John son
Johns ton
Johns town
Lock port
Og den
Or ange
Ox ford
Pom fret
Pomp ton
Pom pey
Prov ince
Rock land
Rock hill
Rox burgh
Stock bridge
Stock port

5

Temp kins
6
Bloom field
Ca vent
Ho nick
Sceo duck
Brook field
Brook lyn
7
Wol cott
Wolf burgh
Wood bridge
Wood stock
Woroes ter
8
Mon sen
on
Bound brook
Bour bon
Lou don
ou
Bow doin
Brown ville
Brevens ville
Crown Point
Row ley
1
Bell grove
Cape Fear
Le Ray
Long bay
Long lake
Mon roe
Pe ru
3
New York
4
Fay ette
Fort Ann
Port Penn
Salt ash
Stou ben
5
Cler mont
Ver mont
6
La goon
Ya zoo
oi
De troit
La moil

oy	4	4	4
Sa voy	Am ster dam	Ger man town	Phil ips burgh
Le Roy	An do ver	Ger ma ny	Par ish ville
1	Ar u ba	Guil der land	Per in ton
A ve rill	Ash burn ham	Hack on sack	Quin c baug
Ba kers field	At kin son	Hack ets town	Read ing town
Bla dens burgh	At ti ca	Had don field	Reus se laer
Bol ing broke	Av a lon	Hal low el	San dis field
Fa bi us	Bar rets ton	Ham il ton	San dy hook
Fay ette ville	Bar ring ton	Han ni bal	San ta cruso
Green cas tle	Bat ten kill	Han o ver	Scip i o
Hi ats town	Bed min ster	Har ring ton	Sen e ca
Lanes bor ough	Ben ning ton	Har ris burgh	Shep herds field
Lew is burgh	Ber nards town	Har ri son	Shep herds town
Lew is ton	Bev er ly	Hav er ford	Still wa ter
Lew is town	Brau dy wine	Hel e na	Sun der land
Ma ry land	Bridge wa ter	Hen ri co	Sul li van
New cas tle	Buf fa lo	Her ki mer	Syr a cuse
New ing ton	But ter field	Hub bard ton	Tem ple ton
Paint ed Post	Bet ter nuts	Hunt er don	Tyr ing ham
Pe ters ham	Car o line	Hunt ers town	West bor ough
Por ter field	Cas tle ton	Hunting t n	West more land
Qua ker town	Cas tle town	Hen der son	West er ley
Sla ters ville	Cen tre ville	Jet ter son	West min ster
Ste vens burgh	Chap el hill	Kit ling ton	Wilks bar ro
Ste phen town	Ches ter field	Lab ra dor	Wil ling ton
Sten ben ville	Ches ter town	Lan sing burgh	Wil lis ton
Tra mans burgh	Chit ten den	Leb a non	Wil ming ton
U ti ca	Clar en don	Leom in ster	Wil son ville
2	Clav er ack	Leon ards town	Win ches ter
Ar ling ton	Cum ber land	Lex ing ton	Wills bor ough
Barn st a ble	Cuna ming ton	Lib er ty	West ches ter
Car ters ville	Dar i en	Lich te nau	5
Far m ng ton	Del a ware	Lim er ick	Box bor ough
Har p rs field	Dick in son	Liv er pool	Cov en try
Har wan ton	Dun sta ble	Liv ing ston	Hol lis ton
Mar ble town	Ed in burgh	Lud low ville	Hop kin ton
Mari bor ough	Egg har bour	Mad i son	John sons burgh
Mar tins burgh	Eg re mont	Man ches ter	Mon ta gue
Mas tins ville	El li cott	Mm li us	Mor ris ville
3	El ling ton	Mid dle field	Mor ris town
Al ba ny	El lis burgh	Mid dle burgh	Or ange burgh
Bal ti more	Em mits burgh	Mid dle sex	Or ange ville
Dor ches ter	Es ther town	Mid dle town	Ot ta was
Geor gia	Ev ans ham	Min i sink	Ot ter creek
Wal sing ham	Ex e ter	Mex i co	Og dens burgh
Wa ter ford	Fad er als burgh	Nan ti coke	Pot ters town
Wa ter vliet	Fer ris town	Nash u a	Prov ince town
4	Fish ers field	New er sink	Prov i dence
Ab er corn	Flem ing ton	Pack ers field	Rob ert son
Ab ing ton	Fran cis burgh	Pat ter son	Rob e son
Al lens town	Fred e rick	Pel i can	Roch es ter
Am s ter dam	Gal lo way	Pen ning ton	Rock ing ham

5
Rom u lus
Thom as town
War ren ton
War ring ton
Wash ing ton
6
Bloom ing dale
Bloom ing grove
Coop ers town
8
Cov ing ton
Ston ing ton
Som er set
ou
Lou is ville
Lou is town
ow
Row doin ham
Pow nal burgh
1
An co cus
Au ro ra
Ber mu da
Cay u ga
Cay u ta
De fi ance
Du anes burgh
De ruy ter
Eu phra ta
E so pus
El mi ra
Fair ha ven
Ge ne va
Ge no a
Hon du ras
Ja mai ca
Li vo nia
Lou i sa
Mac do nough
Ma dei ra
Ma ho ney
Ma ho ning
Mo ri ah
New Ha ven
O gee chee
O hi o
O nei da
Os we go
Ot se go
Ot se lick
O we go
Pal my ra

1
Pough keep sie
Po to mack
Pas sa ick
Shan da ken
Ti o ga
Wy o ming
2
Caer nar von
Sag har bour
3
Bos ca en
Chic kau go
Cha tau que
New Or leans
War war sinw
4
A bac co
Ar kan sas
An til les
Ash cut ney
Au gus ta
Au gus tus
Bark ham stead
Ca mil lus
Ca val lo
Cox sack ie
Co has set
Co lum bus
East hamp ton
Fort Ed ward
Ha van na
Ken tuck y
Long mead ow
Lo ren zo
Lo ret to
Ma nal ling
Man hat tan
Mar cel lus
Ma til da
Mi am i
Mi ner va
Mis sis ko
Nan tas ket
Nan tuck et
New ber rin
New Jer sey
New Lis bon
New Wind sor
Oak mul gee
O tis co
Pa taps co
Pa tuck et

4
Pa tux et
Pau tuck et
Pau tux et
Pre sums cot
San dus ky
Sa til la
Sa van nah
Sa vil la
Tom big bee
U lys ses
Ur ban na
Vi en na
West hamp ton
West In dies
Wis cas set
5
Al gon kins
Con hoc ton
Corn wal lis
Hock hock ing
Mount mor ris
O was co
Pe nob scot
6
Mis sou ri
Po soom suck
Ta co chy
Ta doo sack
8
New Lon don
oy
Port Roy al
1
Am us keag
Bel vi dere
Cher o kee
Chil li co thee
Gen e see
O ro noke
Pas a guay
Po co noke
Sul va dore
Sem i noles
Ten nes see
Wy o noke
2
Al le marle
3
Chick a saw
Mo na tre al
4
Ab be ville

6
Bas ken ridge
Ger man flats
Ken ne beck
Kit ta ning
Man a han
O le an
Pow hat tan
Riv er head
Sur i nam
Yu ca tan
5
Clar e mont
Tib e ron
U ta was
6
Bux a loons
Car i cbo
Car i boo
Kick a poo
Kin der hook
Scat e cook
Seb a cook
Wa ter loo
oi
Niv er nois
oy
O le roy
4
At tle bor ough
Brat tle bor ough
El li cott ville
Fred e ricks burgh
Fred e ricks town
Mid dle bor ough
Rens se laer ville
Shen an do ah
7
A ca di a
An to ni o
Ba ta vi a
Je ru sa lem
La co ni a
On ta ri o
Sem pro ni us
Su pe ri our
4
A bit i bis
A mer i ca
An gel i ca
An nap o lis
Bal div i a
Co lum bi a

4	1	3	1
Con nect i cut	Cin cin na ti	Cat a ra qua	Am a zo ni a
Cor dil ler as	Cin cin na tus	Cat ta rau gus	Cal e do ni a
Ma hack a hack	Dem e ra ra	Nic a ra gua	Can e a de a
New Leb a non	Des e a da	4	Cax e no vi a
Ni ag a ra	Gen e se o	Ac a pul co	Mo non ga li a
Per nam bu co	Lou is ia na	Al a bam a	Penn syl va ni a
To nus ca ning	Mag da le na	Cher ry Val ley	Pitts syl va ni a
Vir gin i a	Mam a ka ting	Hen ri et ta	4
Wap pac a mo	Mar a cai bo	In di an a	Phil a del phi a
5	Mas sa chu setts	Mar ga ret ta	Skan e at e les
Co col i co	Mem fre ma gog	Mis sis sip pi	1
I ron de quot	Mon te zu ma	Os we gatch ie	Mo non ga he la
Wi com i co	Mor ris se na	Sus que han nah	Ti con de ro ga
8	On on da ga	U na dil la	3
Fort Cev ing ton	Pen sa co la	5	Can a se ra ga
Mont gom er y	Sar a to ga	An ti cos ti	4
1	Tus ca ro ra	Hou sa ton uck	Can a jo har ie
Al va ra do	Wy a lu sing	6	5
Al le ga ny	Yo ho ga ny	Ara e noo suck	Pas sam a quod dy
Ash te bu la	3	6	1
Can an dai gua	Cagh ne wa ga	Rip pa ca noe	Win ni pis i o gy

In the following words, when the *n* is in an accented syllable, it is pronounced as if it were followed by *g* hard.

4	4	4	4
Blan ca	Frank fort	Lin coln	Frank lin ton
Blan co	Frank lin	4	Lan cas ter
Fran cois	Franks town	Dun cans burgh	Lin coln town

In the following words *th* has its first or sharp sound.

1	4	1	4
Heath	Ful mouth	South hold	Perth Am boy
2	Plym outh	1	Pro teet worth
Bath	Smith field	O gle thorp	South amp ton
1	Smith town	Ruth er ford	10
A thol	Smith ville	3	Cath a rine
Go tham	South wark	North bor ough	4
Ports mouth	Tin mouth	4	E liz a beth
Ruths burgh	Went worth	Beth a ny	North um ber land
2	5	Beth le hem	5
Dart mouth	Mon mouth	Ith a ca	Bar thol o mew
Yar mouth	Cor inth	Kil ling worth	1
3	Wads worth	Mer e dith	Beth a ba ra
North bridge	9	South ing ton	Cur tha ge na
North field	Wey mouth	1	5
North port	ou	North Sa lem	Chil i coth e
North wood	South field	Re ho both	4
Thorn ton	South wick	South Sa lem	E liz a beth town
4	1	4	1
Ac worth	North east	North amp ton	North Car o li na
Beth el	South east	North cas tle	South Car o li na

In the following words, *h* is pronounced before the *w*, though written after it.

1	1	1	4
Whate ley	White hall	Whites town	Whit paine
Whee ler	White creek	Whi ting	Whip pa ny
Whee lock	White marsh	3	Whit ting ham
White field	White plaine	Whar ton	Whit tle sey

In the following words, *i* before a vowel, is a consonant, and is pronounced like *y*.

1	4	4	1
Jun ius	Will iam son	Will iams town	Au rel ius
8	Will iams burgh	1	Mont pel ier
On ion	Will iams port	A mel ia	Phar sal ia

In the following words, *ch* has the sound of *sh*.

2	4	4	4
Char lotte	Che mung	Che buc to	Mich i gan
1	Chow an	5	5
Cham plain	2	New Roch elle	Char le mont
3	Char lottes town	1	2
Che raws	Char lottes ville	Chas di ere	Char le mont ville

In the following words, *ch* has the sound of *k*.

6	4	oy	5
Schroon	Jer i cho	Mach a noy	Lach a wan na
1	5	4	Lach a wan nes
Scho dack	Loch a bar	Sche nec ta dy	4
Schuy ler	1	4	Ap a lach i an
Schuyl kill	Is chu a	Ap a lach es	Arch i pel a go
4	4	Apa lach y	1
Chris to phers	Scho har ie	Lach a wax en	Ap a lach i co la

The following words do not properly belong with the preceding words.

Written.	*Pronounced.*	*Written.*	*Pronounced.*
	1		1
Lisle	lile	Cokes bu ry	kokes ber re
	1	New bu ry	nu ber re
Coey mans	kwee manz		2
Green wich	green ij	Alms bu ry	amz ber re
Gor ham	go rum		4
Isles burgh	ilez burg	Ci ce ro	sis e ro
	4	Dan bu ry	dan ber re
Har wich	har rij	Eng lish town	ing glish town
Ips wich	ips ij	Pinck ney ville	pingk ne vill
Smyr na	smer na		1
Vir gil	ver jil	Ex u ma	egz yu ma
	5	Long Isl and	long ile and
Nor wich	nor rij	Rhode Isl and	rode ile and
	1		4
Car lisle	kar lile	Ca ran gas	ka rang gas
Mo reau	mo ro	Che nan go	she nang go
Ros seau	ros so	Do min go	do ming go

Written.	*Pronounced.*	*Written.*	*Pronounced.*
	4		4
New Eng land	nu ing gland	Glas ten bu ry	glas sn ber re
Treux il lo	trug sil lo	Mid dle bu ry	mid dl ber re
	oy		4
H li noie	il le noy	Al ex an der	al egz an dur
	1		4
New bu ry port	nu ber re port	Al ex an dri a	al egz an dre a
	4		5
Cas ter bu ry	kan tur ber re	Con a wan go	kon a wang go

CHAPTER LXVI.

The following is a list of the proper names contained in the New Testament.

1	1	1	4	4
Crete	Je sus	Si on	Pat mos	El mo dam
Greek	Jo el	Tro as	Per ga	El y mus
Jude	Jo ab	Za ra	Per sis	Ep a phras
Luke	Jo ram	Ze nas	Pris ca	Eph e sus
Rho de	Jo rim	2	Rab bi	Gal i lee
3	Jo se	Car pus	Sal mon	Gal li o
Saul	Jo ses	Mar cus	Sam son	Jer e my
5	Ju das	Sar dis	5	Jez a bel
Gog	Ju dah	Tar sus	Jop pa	Laz a rus
John	Le vite	3	Pol lux	Mag da la
1	Li nus	Clau da	Sod om	Mid i an
A bel	Lu cas	Cor ban	1	Naz a rene
A gar	Ma gog	Jor dan	A bra ham	Nin e veh
A mon	Me nan	Quar tus	A dri a	Nin e vites
A ram	My ra	4	Cle o phas	Nic o las
A ser	Na in	Ad am	E lam ites	Put ro bas
A zor	Na um	Ad di	Ga bri el	Per ga mos
Ba lak	No ri	Ab ba	Ho ly Ghost	Phar i see
Ba rak	Ne ro	An nas	Na a man	Phar i sees
Bo oz	O bed	As sos	Ne re us	Pub li us
Bo zor	Pha rez	Bhas tus	Pha rook	Sad du cees
Ca na	Pha lec	Cres cens	Rhe gi um	Sil o am
Ce dron	Phle gon	Clem ent	Si na i	Steph a nas
Ce phas	Pi late	Der be	2	Syr i a
Ce sar	Ra ca	Es rom	Ar te mas	Syr i an
Co os	Ra hab	Es li	Bar na bas	Zeb e dee
Co sam	Ra ma	Fes tus	Bar sa bas	Zeb u lon
Cy prus	Rhe sa	Gen tiles	Par me nas	5
De mas	Rho da	Her mas	3	Jos a phat
E non	Ro mans	Her mon	Clau di a	Sol o mon
E gypt	Sa doc	Her od	Clau di us	Troph i mus
E sau	Sa la	Jan na	4	1
Fe lix	Sa lem	Jam bres	Am pli as	A bi a
Ga za	Sa lim	Jan nes	Ar te mas	A bi ud
He ber	Sa mos	Jas per	Ar e tas	Al phe us
He brews	Sa ron	Lyd da	Bab y lon	A zo tus
He li	Sce va	Lys tra	Dam a ris	Bar je sus
Ja son	Si don	Nym phas	Did y mus	Be re a

1	1	4	4	1
Ca i nan	Ti me lus	Ter tul lus	A cel da ma	Bar ti me us
Cy re ne	Try phe ne	Ty ran nus	A thin a dab	E li se us
E li as	Try pho sa	5	Am phip o lis	Ez e kl as
E li ud	Ze lo tes	A pol los	An tip a tris	Hy men e us
E ne as	4	Co los se	Be el ze bub	Id u me a
Eu bu lus	A bad don	Go mor rah	Ca per na um	It u re a
Eu phra tes	A grip pa	1	De cap o lis	Jec o ni ah
Jo si as	Ar phax ad	Gad a renes	E man u el	Mag da le ne
Ju de a	Au gus tus	1	Ne ap o lis	Myt e le ne
La se a	Ba rab bas	A ra bi a	O nes i mus	Nic o de mus
Leb be us	Da mas cus	A ra bi ans	Phil lip pi ans	4
Me le a	E ras tus	Cy re ne ans	Sa mar i tan	Bo an er ges
Mes si as	Ho san na	Cy re ni us	Sa mar i tans	1
Mi le tus	Jo an na	De me tri us	Tro gyl li um	Lyc a o ni a
O me ga	Ma nas seh	E li a kim	5	4
O zi as	Na as son	He ro di ans	Di ot re phes	Hi e rap o lis
Pha nu el	Nar cis sus	He ro di as	Eu roc ly don	On e siph o rus
Phi le mon	O lym pas	I co ni um	Her mog e nes	5
Phi le tus	Phil lip pi	Je ru sa lem	Ni cop o lis	A re op a gus
Ro bo am	Pris cil la	Ly sa ni as	Phi lol o gus	1
Sal mo ne	Phy gel lus	Mer cu ri us	1	E paph ro di tus
Sa lo me	Sa rep ta	Sa ma ri a	Ab i le ne	La od i ce a
Sap phi ra	Se cun dus	Ti be ri as	An a ni as	Pa ca ti a na

In the following words, *th* has its sharp sound.

1	4	1	4
Ma ath	Beth a ny	Mat thi as	Geth sem a ne
Tha mah	Beth le hem	Thad de us	5
Theu das	Beth pha ge	4	Bar thol o mew
Tha ra	Eph pha tha	Beth es da	Phe oph i lus
4	Gab ba tha	Co rin thus	1
Ath ens	Mat ta tha	1	Dal ma nu tha
Mat than	Naz a reth	A the ni ans	4
Mat that	Sab a oth	Beth sa i da	Mar an ath a
5	Scyth i an	Me thu se lah	1
Cor inth	Tab i tha	Sa la thi el	E thi o pi a
1	Tim o thy	Tim o the us	E thi o pi ans
Jo a than	5	4	Thes sa lo ni ans
2	Gol go tha	Cor in thi ans	1
Par thi ans	Sos the nes	Ge nes a reth	Ar i ma the a

In the following words, *ch* has the sound of *k*.

1	1	4	1
A chim	Sa ruch	An ti och	Cho ra zin
A chor	Sta chys	Cen chre a	Zac che us
Chu za	4	Is sa char	4
Chi os	Char ran	Syn ti che	Ar chip pus
E noch	Mat thus	Tych i cus	Mel chis e dek
La mech	Mel chi	5	1
Mo loch	1	Proch o rus	Ar che la us
Na chor	Eu ty chus	1	2
Ra chab	Mi cha el	Chal de ans	Ar is tar chus

Written.	*Pronounced.*	*Written.*	*Pronounced.*
	1		1
Ga ius	ga yus	A cha ia	a ka ya
Ni ger	ni gur	E sa ias	e za yas
	4		4
Lyb ia	lib ya	Pi sid ia	pi sid ya
Nag ge	nag ge		1
	1	Dal ma ti a	dal ma she a
A si a	a zhe a	E phe si ans	e fe zhe ans
Ca is phas	ka ya fas	Ga la ti a	gal la she a
Cre ti ans	kre she ans	Sa leu ci a	sa lu she a
Phry gi a	fri je a		5
Por ci us	pore she us	Co los si ans	ko losh e anz
	4		1
Ap phi a	af e a	Cap pa do ci a	kap pa do she a
Gid e on	gid e un	Sa mo thra ci a	sa mo *th*ra she a

CHAPTER LXVII.

The following are the most usual names of men.

1	1	4	5	4
Giles	Ja bez	Al fred	God frey	Sim e on
James	Ja red	al len	Hor ace	Val en tine
Job	Jo el	Al vin	Rob ert	5
Miles	Jo nah	Am brose	Thom as	Ol i ver
2	Jo nas	An drew	6	Sol o mon
Charles	Jo seph	Ash er	Reu ben	Josh u a
Clark	Lew is	Ben net	Ru fus	Wash ing ton
3	Le vi	Ber nard	1	1
George	Ly man	Brad ford	A bra ham	E li as
Paul	Mo ses	Dan iel	A sa hel	E li zur
4	Me chad	Den nis	2	E li sha
Ralph	Pe ter	Eg bert	Ar chi bald	Jo si ah
5	Si las	Ed gar	Baf na bas	U ri ah
John	Si mon	Ed mund	4	4
1	Ti tus	Ed ward	Am a sa	E ras tus
Aa ron	2	Ed win	An tho ny	Sil ves ter
A bram	Ar nold	El dad	Ben ja min	4
A mos	Dar win	Ez ra	Fred er ick	E liph a let
A saph	3	Fran cis	Greg or y	1
A sa	Aus tin	Hen ry	Har ri son	E le a zer
Ca leb	Mor gan	Jef frey	Is ra el	Eb en e zer
Da vid	Nor man	Jos se	Jef fer son	Hez e ki ah
E li	Wal ter	Jus tus	Lem u el	Jer e mi ah
E phraim	4	Leon ard	Phin e as	Ne he mi ah
I saac	Al bert	Rich ard	Sam u el	O ba di ah

In the following words, *th* has its sharp sound.

4	1	1	5
Seth	Na than	The o dore	Jon a than
1	4	4	5
Lu ther	Mat thew	Na than iel	The oph i lus

Names of women.

1	4	4	4	4
Jane	Al ice	Nan cy	El ea nor	A man da
I	An na	Sal ly	Em i line	Cla ris sa
A my	An nis	5	Em i ly	Cha ril la
Di nah	Can dace	Ol ive	Har ri et	Lu cin da
Eu nice	Em ma	Pol ly	1	Me lin da
Flo ra	Es ther	2	De li lah	Re bec ca
Lu cy	Fran ces	Mar ga ret	Di a na	Su san nah
Ma ry	Han nah	4	E li za	10
Phe be	Hel en	Ab a gail	Je mi ma	Lou i sa
Ra chel	Hul dah	Ad a line	Ma ri a	4
Sa rah	Lyd ia	Car o line	So phi a	Hen ri et ta
Su san	Phil lis	Deb o rah	Ur su la	Ju li an a

In the following words, *th* has its sharp sound.

6	2	4	4
Ruth	Mar tha	Cath a rine	E liz a beth

CHAPTER LXVIII.

AN ADDRESS TO YOUTHFUL FEMALES.

Listen, fair daughter of innocence, to the instructions of prudence, and let the precepts of truth sink deep into thy heart; so shall the charms of thy mind add lustre to the elegance of thy form; and thy beauty, like the rose it resembles, shall retain its sweetness when its bloom is withered.

It is a melancholy truth, that *man* too often prostitutes his boasted faculties to the destruction of female happiness. How necessary, then, to fortify your minds against the attacks of such vile seducers! Blemishes in female characters seldom are effaced. Not so with man. He tarnishes his name and brightens it again.

But if *woman* chance to swerve from the strictest rules of virtue,

"Ruin ensues. reproach and endless shame,
"And *one* false step forever blasts her fame.
"In vain with tears the loss she may deplore,
"In vain look back to what she was before,
"She sets, like stars that fall, to rise no more."

Remember thou art made man's reasonable companion, not the slave of his passions. The end of thy being

is to assist him in the toils of life, to sooth him with thy tenderness, and to recompense his care with soft endearments.

Who is she that wins the heart of man, that subdues him to love, and reigns in his breast? Lo! yonder she walks in maiden sweetness, with innocence in her mind and modesty on her cheek. Her hand seeks employment; her feet delight not in gadding abroad.

She is clothed with neatness; she is fed with temperance; humility and meekness are as a crown of glory encircling her head.

When virtue and modesty enlighten her charms, she is beautiful as the stars of heaven.

The innocence of her eye is like that of the turtle; simplicity and truth dwell in her heart.

She presides in the house, and there is peace; she commands with judgement, and is obeyed.

She arises in the morning: she considers her affairs; and appoints to her maidens their proper business.

The care of her family is her delight; to that she applies her study; and elegance with frugality is seen in her mansion.

The prudence of her management is an honour to her husband, and he hears her praise with a secret delight.

She informs the minds of her children with wisdom; she fashions their manners from the example of her own goodness.

The word of her mouth is the law of their youth, the motion of her eye commands obedience.

In prosperity, she is not puffed up; in adversity, she heals the wounds of fortune with patience.

The troubles of her husband are alleviated by her counsels, and sweetened by her endearments.

Happy is the man whose life is blessed with such a partner; happy is the child who calls her mother.

That such may be thy happy state, fair daughter of America, listen to the directions of wisdom, and regulate thy heart and life by the principles of piety and virtue.

APPENDIX.

The following words, with many others, are spelled differently in the different editions of Walker's Dictionary which have been published at different places in the United States; viz. New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany, Hartford, Cooperstown, Canandaigua, and Bellows Falls.

Note.—By comparing the different editions of Walker's Dictionary published at different places, and taking any one of them for a standard, we shall find that they *disagree* in the spelling of *hundreds* of words. For this reason, I have inserted a list of the most important words which are spelled differently, and have endeavoured to show the *correct* and *incorrect* orthography. To determine the *correct* orthography of the following words, I have consulted Mr. Walker's Principles of Orthography and Orthoepy, and the Dictionaries of Messrs. Bailey, Ash, Sheridan, Johnson, Perry, Dufief, Jones, and Jameson.

Many words are also pronounced differently in the different editions of Walker's Dictionary. The large Dictionary printed at New-York, differs from the one printed at Philadelphia in the pronunciation of a great many words. This is particularly the case in the pronunciation of nearly all the words in which *n* is in an accepted syllable, followed by *k*, *c* hard, or *q*, as in *bank*, *dis-tinc-tion*, *con-quer*, &c. This incorrect pronunciation of the words of this class, which is found in the large Dictionary printed at New-York, has been *scrupulously* copied by the publishers of the Abridgment of Walker's Dictionary in New-York, Philadelphia, and Albany, and at Cooperstown, Canandaigua, and Bellows Falls. See Principles of Pronunciation, No. 408, and 409, in Walker's Dictionary. Query. Have those who published these Dictionaries been sufficiently careful?

Correct.	*Incorrect.*	*Correct.*	*Incorrect.*
Abduce	abduse	bawrel	bawreal
absence	absense	belfounder	bellfounder
adduce	addulse	belligerant	belligerent
advisable	adviseable	bengal	bengall
advisableness	adviseableness	bigoted	bigotted
airiness	airness	binacle	binnacle
almanack	almanac	blithely	blithly
antagonise	antagonize	blitheness	blithness
antediluvian	antedeluvian	blithesome	blithsome
antinomy	antinome	blithesomeness	blithsomeness
apprize	apprise	bombasin	bombasine
appertenance	appurtenance	brasier	brazier
arabick	arabic	brock	broch
aristocrat	aristocrate	bronze	bronse
armoniack	armoniak	calcareous	calcarious
aromatize	aromatise	camelopard	cameleopard
asphodel	asphodil	carelessly	carelessly
astrologise	astrologize	carelessness	carelessness
asymmetry	asymetry	catechise	catechize
attollent	attolent	cavation	cavasion
averruncate	averuncate	cellarage	cellerage.
avize	avise	cesarean	cesarian
baptize	baptise	chandelier	chandeleer
barrator	barrater	chastely	chastly

Correct.	*Incorrect.*
chasteness	chastness
chestnut	chesnut
cinnabar	cinabar
cognisée	cognise
colonize	colonise
comfrey	comfrey
connoisseur	connoiseur
conspersion	conspertion
contradictor	contradictor
cronny	cronicy
crosslet	crosslet
cuirass	cuiruss
dastardize	dastardise
democrat	demorrate
detecter	detector
detracter	detractor
develop	develope
dialing	dialling
diallist	diallist
diorthosis	diorthosis
diphthong	dipthong
dissension	dissention
dissensious	dissentious
dogmatize	dogmatise
doubloon	doublioon
downfall	downfal
dreadlessness	dreadlesness
duellist	duelist
dunghil	dunghil
dysentery	dysentary
ecstasy	ecstacy
embarcation	embarkation
emperour	emperor
energize	energise
enterprise	enterprize
envelop	envelope
equipollence	equipolence
erosion	erosian
error	error
evangelism	evangelizn
expuition	expultion
exteriour	exterior
firing	fireing
foretel	foretell
flavourous	flavorous
frumentacious	frumentaceous
gillyflower	gilliflower
gluy	gluey
graphick	graphic
governour	governor
heraldick	heraldic
horrour	horror

Correct.	*Incorrect.*
hosier	hozier
iliack	iliac or illiack
incorpse	incorps
indocile	indocil
inferiour	inferior
instil	instill
instructer	instructor
intercessour	intercessor
interiour	interior
interspersion	interspertion
irreproveable	irreprovable
irresistible	irresistable
jackal	jackall
judgement	judgment
knell	knel
lodgement	lodgment
maniack	maziac
metallist	metalist
misprision	misprison
monopolize	monopolise
moschetto	moschetto
paroxysm	paroxism
pedlef	pedlar
preterit	preterite
ransom	ransome
rascallion	rascalion
recognise	recognize
reconcileable	reconcilable
sarsaparilla	sarsaparella
satirise	satarize
shalloon	shaloon
superiour	superior
tenour	tenor
terrour	terror
threshold	threshhold
tinsel	tinsil
tremour	tremor
triphthong	tripthong
trisyllable	trisyllable
truly	truely
unbigoted	unbigotted
verbatim	verbatim
verdigris	verdegris
vermilion	vermillion
wagon	waggon
wagoner	wagonner
	waggoner
warriour	warrier
wheelwright	wheelright
whimsey	whimsy
wizard	wizzard
woollen	woolen

tion from the best London editions; adding the plurals of nouns and preterits of verbs, the participles and variable adjectives, &c., all which, to foreigners especially, must obviously be of great service."—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

"Cobb's Juvenile Reader, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.—These little volumes together form a series of elementary reading books, graduated to the capacities and tastes of children. The writer has been at some pains to arrange their different lessons in such a manner that each preceding one shall prepare the pupil for the one that follows, both as to orthography and subject.

"The practice, as Mr. Cobb justly remarks in his preface, of giving children dialogues between animals, &c., containing statements and details of things, which never did and never can happen, is as destructive of truth and intellectual improvement as it is contrary to the principles of nature and philosophy. Notwithstanding the great improvement, which, of late years, has taken place in children's books of instruction, there was still a want of elementary works, of a proper description, and the one before us, which is well calculated to supply the deficiency, must be found very useful in families and infant schools."—*New York American.*

"The selections are from writers of acknowledged merit, and appear to us to be made with judgement.

"We are not aware of any reading book, for beginners in schools, in which the number of syllables is limited as in the first and second numbers of this work."—*New York Evening Post.*

"The first book will be a valuable auxiliary to little curly-headed and rosy-cheeked gentlemen who plume themselves upon having passed through the intricate mysteries of the Alphabet.

"The second book is adapted to children of a more advanced age, and may be very appropriately used by those who have mastered the first. It contains several stories, written in clear language, and inculcates useful morals.

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"Mr. Lyman Cobb, of New York, who has been so successful in the compilation of a Dictionary and a Spelling-Book, for schools, has recently published a very small book, which he calls "Explanatory Arithmetick." It is entirely elementary, and in arrangement and plan, takes a middle ground with reference to the works of Daboll, Walsh, and Adams, and those of Smith, Colburn, and Emerson. The former, it will be recollected, gave rules, with few or no explanations. The latter omitted rules, and depended entirely on illustration. The attempt of Mr. Cobb is worth the notice of teachers. The mental operation, it has always appeared to us, required some visible sign, and some established rules."—*U. S. Gazette.*

This series of School Books has become very popular, and is generally used in many parts of the country. They are highly approved and much used in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Albany, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Newark, Hudson, Lancaster, &c. &c. Some or all of the books of this Series are printed, in *twenty-one* different places in the United States, and *two* in Upper Canada. Some of this Series are printed and sold to the amount of *one hundred and fifty thousand copies annually*, and the sales are daily increasing. Some or all of this Series are in about *one hundred and sixty schools in the city of New York.* March, 1835.

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